RETE

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HISTORY

OF

WAYNE COUNTY,

INDIANA,

TOGETHER WITH SKETCHES OF ITS CITIES, VILLAGES AND TOWNS, EDUCATIONAL, RELIGIOUS, CIVIL, MILITARY, AND POLITICAL HISTORY, PORTRAITS OF PROMINENT PERSONS, AND BIOGRAPHIES OF REPRESENTATIVE CITIZENS.

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HISTORY OF WAYNE COUNTY.

CHAPTER I.

THE CITY OF RICHMOND.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE ORIGIN AND GROWTH OF THE BEAUTIFUL AND PROSPEROUS CITY.—INTRODUCTORY.—SURROUNDINGS.—RANK.—PROGRESSION.—THE CITY PLATTED, 1816.—INCORPORATION.—FIRST OFFICERS.—EARLY ORDINANCES.—FIRST EVENTS.—EARLY INHABITANTS.—VILLAGE IMPROVEMENT.—TEMPERANCE.—LIBRARIES.—THE RICHMOND AND BROOKFIELD CANAL PROJECTED.—ITS FAILURE.—EARLY BUSINESS INTERESTS IN DETAIL.

The city of Richmond, Ind., stands without a rival in the beauty of her location, the wealth of her surroundings, the solidity of her growth, and in the refinement, culture and hospitality of her citizens. The rich agricultural country which lies all around her, the great productiveness of which finds a market at her door, the enterprise and energy of her business men, all combine to make her what she is—the Queen City of the State. Resting proudly upon the banks of the beautiful and winding Whitewater, looking upon its clear waters, and the valley itself a beautiful panorama of scenic magnificence, why indeed should not Richmond be proud and her people glory in the brightness of the present, and a future even more glowing in its promises?

Richmond stands upon an oval crest on the east bank of the Whitewater River, or what is called its East Branch, and the beauty of its location is enhanced by its perfect drainage which all tends to the valley and the waters of the Whitewater a hundred feet below, thus making it in health-

fulness without a peer in the State. Her death rate is wonderfully low, as stagnant pools and miasmatic bottom-lands form no part of her surroundings, and the pure air which is found here is not of an enervating nature, but gives energy to the man and elasticity to his steps. Her situation being a salubrious one has been one great cause of her rapid progress to material wealth. The soil is mostly loam, over a subsoil of gravel, and this rests upon the limestone rock which underlies the whole country. The channel of the Whitewater will average from 400 to 500 feet in width, and the bed of the stream is fully 100 feet below the site of Richmond. The stream is formed by three smaller branches which come from the north, the northeast and the east, called respectively the West Fork, Middle Fork and East Fork of the East Branch of the Whitewater, and in ages past has cut for itself a winding channel through the soil and the underlying nearly horizontal strata of limestone rock. Take the city thus altogether with its wealth, location, its climate of rare life-giving qualities, and it is a marvel in the history of the State. It is substantially built, and it has within its area a large number of massive brick and stone blocks that in architectural beauty, finish and solidity will vie with any city in the State. Its educational advantages are superior, and its societies, lodges, industrial homes, all show that charity is engrafted in the hearts of the people. Its business and manufacturing interests and its great freighting facilities give it a prominence as one of the leading commercial centers of the State, while its future in this regard is destined to place it ever in the front rank of commercial cities. Its wide and well-paved streets, its beautiful residences and cultivated surroundings, its fine churches and public-school buildings, give to it not only a home-like appearance, but metropolitan in its make-up, showing that its citizens have seen much of this world and profited by their opportunities.

Richmond is situated nearly due east of Indianapolis, the capital of the State, a distance of sixty-eight miles, north of Cincinnati about seventy-four miles, and on no less than three trunk lines of railway. Its local lines of travel and communication from every section of the county and in the adjoin-

ing State is by well-graveled turnpikes, besides the railroads, which give every portion of the county railroad communication and turnpike with their capital city and the commercial emporium of Central Western Ohio and Eastern Indiana. The freedom of access to all parts of the country and the facilities thus given the people to find a large and healthy market for all articles brought within her limits, has caused Richmond to grow and prosper. There has been no period when speculative activity ran riot, followed by business stagnation, taking years to recover. Thus, if she has not grown as rapidly as some Western towns, neither has she suffered the depression which has caused not only the ill effect of too rapid growth, but has actually caused the death of many thus affected.

Richmond ranked the eighth city in population in the State and sixth in wealth in 1875, and while in that year her debt amounted to $186,972, it is now, Jan. 1, 1884, less than $40,000. This latter sum will be due in 1889, and will all be promptly paid at maturity, showing the healthy financial standing of the city. Now, with a population close on to 15,000, comparatively speaking free from debt, with schools, colleges and churches, with beautiful surroundings, handsome residences, massive business blocks and energetic, refined and cultivated people, there is nothing in the future of Richmond but what promises a rich fruition.

The progress of Richmond from 1816 to 1884, in general terms, has thus been given, but her growth in detail requires more space, and it will be given here, and also the names of those who contributed to her prosperity, by engaging in business, and by such acts as have shown them public-spirited citizens. Richmond's advancement has been due to the energy and far-sighted people of every generation that have found a home within her limits, and this has placed her in the proud position she holds among the cities of the country.

WHEN PLATTED.

Richmond was the third village platted in Wayne County, Salisbury being first, in 1811, Centerville second, in 1814, and Richmond third, in 1816. Nearly a decade had passed since

the county had been first settled. Fully three-fourths of that time the ground upon which Richmond stood had been cultivated as a farm, and corn and other productions had been annually raised where now stand massive blocks of brick buildings and other evidences of a progressive age and an energetic people.

The ground was owned by John Smith and Jeremiah Cox, and the former proposed to Mr. Cox to lay out a town. This Mr. Cox at first declined, saying, "I would rather see a buck's tail than a tavern-sign." Notwithstanding this refusal Mr. Smith went ahead and employed David Hoover to lay off a portion of his land for a town, who did so, along Front and Pearl streets, which was the extent of the town plat at that time. In Dr. Plummer's history he says: "That it is well to look into the early history of Richmond, for recent as the facts comparatively are (this was in 1857) it is already said that Richmond was begun in 1818. The truth appears to be that that part of the town lying south of Main street (then a section line and dividing the lands of John Smith and Jeremiah Cox) was laid out in 1816, and, as it appears from the form of the lots, without regard to the variation of the magnetic needle. Two years afterward Jeremiah Cox made his addition on the north side of Main street. This was in 1818."

The explanation given why North Front street was run along the brow of the hill at an acute angle of 47° with Main street is thus stated: "At the time the town was platted by David Hoover, there ran along the brow of the hill," says Dr. Plummer, "a country road, the first, perhaps, in Wayne County. As no splendid anticipations of future greatness were entertained for the new town by its proprietors, no provisions were made for coming necessities, the present alone being considered. To continue South Front street directly north would run it into wet ground unsuitable for a street, or for building lots; besides, the street would ultimately run into the river. On the hill a road was already established; no ground would again have to be relinquished for a street, forty feet being probably the width of this road, and the corners of Main and Front streets became important points."

These are the old streets, and for a long while were the only ones in Richmond.

From the MSS. of David Hoover we find that the town was first called "Smithville," after the proprietor, but the name not giving satisfaction, Thos. Roberts. James Pegg and himself were chosen to select another. Roberts proposed "Waterford;" Pegg, "Plainfield," and Mr. Hoover, the writer, Richmond, and the last was approved by the lot owners. Richmond seemed to grow, but it was slow. It seemed to hold all it received, and continued to grasp the future with a steady hand and progress, the population being 453 in 1824; in 1826, 648, of which 16 were colored; and in 1828, 824, of which 427 were white males, 347 white females, and 50 colored persons.

INCORPORATION.

In an ancient-looking pamphlet printed by Elijah Lacey, at Richmond, in 1823, and containing the ordinances enacted by the trustees of the town of Richmond in the preceding years, we find the following record:

"Agreeably to the provisions of an act of assembly passed Jan. 1, 1817, the citizens of the town of Richmond convened on the 7th of the 9th month (September), 1818, at the house of Thomas and Justice, for the purpose of ascertaining whether they wished said town to be incorporated; and pursuant thereto made choice of Thomas Swain, President, and Ezra Boswell, Clerk, who, after being legally qualified, entered upon the duties of their offices; and on taking the state of the polls, it appeared that there were twenty-four votes in favor of incorporating, and against it, none.

"THOMAS SWAIN, *Pres.*

"EZRA BOSWELL, *Clerk.*"

"At a meeting of the citizens of the town of Richmond, for the election of trustees, held at the house of Thomas and Justice on the 14th of the 9th month (September), 1818, it appeared on comparing the polls that Ezra Boswell, Thomas Swain, Robert Morrisson, John McClain and Peter Johnson were duly elected.

"THOMAS SWAIN, *Pres.*

"EZRA BOSWELL, *Clerk.*"

The "house of Thomas and Justice" thus brought into notice by the foregoing was a new frame building erected on the northeast corner of Main and Front streets, and was designed for a store, though then unoccupied. In speaking of the owners of this building and the first trustees elected Dr. Plummer said Thomas and Justice were both carpenters, and were both dead at the time of his writing, 1857, and three of the five trustees had also crossed the dark river. Robert Morrisson, whose memory is treasured now, and Peter Johnson were then living; Ezra Boswell, the brewer, with his mutilated eye; John McClain, the blacksmith, with his ample physical frame, were well remembered by the citizens of later date. Thos. Swain, the President, was a dark-skinned, stoop-shouldered man, and one of solid sense. Such was the beginning of Richmond.

The first of the ordinances in the pamphlet above mentioned defines the duties of the corporation officers. The second, "For restraining immoral and pernicious practices," is here given entire:

"SEC. 1. *Be it ordained by the President and Trustees of the Town of Richmond*, That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons, who shall have attained the age of fourteen years or upward, to engage on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, in sporting, rioting, quarrelling, or common labor, works of necessity and charity excepted, within this corporation; every person so offending shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in the sum of two dollars.

"SEC. 2. *Be it further ordained*, That it shall be unlawful for any tavern-keeper, or other person, to sell or barter spirituous liquors within this corporation, on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, except to travelers, or to persons who may want it for medical purposes; every person so offending shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in the sum of two dollars.

"SEC. 3. *Be it further ordained*, That if any person who shall have attained to the age of fourteen years, or upward, shall profanely curse, damn, or swear, within this corporation, such person, on conviction thereof, shall be fined one dollar

for every such offense: *Provided*, That the fines imposed in one day, on any one person, do not exceed ten dollars.

"SEC. 4. *Be it further ordained*, That if any person or persons shall, on any occasion, or under any pretext whatsoever, discharge any gun, pistol, fuzee, or any other kind of fire-arms within this corporation, such person or persons, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in the sum of fifty cents, for each and every such discharge.

"SEC. 5. *Be it further ordained*, That should any person or persons unnecessarily run or gallop any horse, mare or gelding within the limits of this corporation; or should any person or persons play at long-bullets along any street or alley within this corporation, such person or persons shall be deemed guilty of disorderly conduct, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in the sum of one dollar for either or each of the offenses enumerated in this section.

"SEC. 6. *Be it further ordained*, That if any person or persons shall be guilty of an assault, or an assault and battery, of a riot, rout, or affray, within the bounds of this corporation, such person or persons shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in the sum of two dollars for each and every such offense.

"SEC. 7. *Be it further ordained*, That if any person shall drink ardent spirits to excess, so as to become drunk, within this corporation, such person shall be deemed guilty of an offense, and shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in the sum of one dollar for every such act of drunkenness.

"SEC. 8. *Be it further ordained*, That all prosecutions shall be commenced within ten days after the offense shall have been committed.

"JOHN SCOTT, *Pres.*

"BENJ. STRATTAN,
"JOHN WRIGHT,
"LEVI JESSUP,
"GEO. SPRINGER,
"HENRY DUNHAM,
"ELIJAH LACEY,
} *Trustees.*

"Attest: ELEAZER HIATT, *Clerk.*

"Oct. 26, 1822."

Another ordinance of the same date fixes the rates of li-

cense of "wax-figure and puppet show exhibitions" at from $2 to $3. Market days were fixed as the third and seventh day in each week, to continue until nine o'clock in the morning, during which time it was unlawful for any person to trade "in any other place in this town, except the Market House," under a penalty of 50 cents for each offense.

In 1834 a special charter was granted by the Legislature and John Sailor was elected First Burgess; Basil Brightwell, Second Burgess; John Finley, Daniel P. Wiggins, Benjamin Fulghum, Samuel Stokes, William S. Addleman, John Suffrins, William Dulin, Edmund Crover, Albert C. Blanchard, Caleb Shearon, John Hughes, Joseph Parry and Joseph P. Osborn, Councilmen; Jacob Sanders, Assessor; Eli Brown, Treasurer, and Isaac Barmes, High Constable. These officers only held until the regular spring election in May, when a new election took place, which resulted as follows:

First Burgess, John Brady; Second Burgess, Basil Brightwell; Councilmen, John Suffrins, Daniel P. Wiggins, John Sailor, Samuel Stokes, Albert C. Blanchard, William S. Addleman, Samuel W. Smith, Caleb Shearon, William Dulin, John M. Laws, Joseph Block, Alexander Stokes, David Hook; Assessor, Jacob Sanders; Treasurer, Eli Brown; High Constable, Charles O'Harra.

Richmond was governed under this borough charter until 1840, when it was incorporated as a city, under a charter adopted by the citizens, and on the 4th of May the following officers were elected:

Mayor, John Sailor; Councilmen: First Ward, Basil Brightwell, Benjamin Strattan; Second Ward, Henry Hollingsworth, William Cox; Third Ward, William Parry, Irvin Reed; Fourth Ward, Nathan Morgan, Stephen Swain; Treasurer, John Haines; Marshal, Jesse Meek; Assessor, Eli Brown.

EARLY EVENTS.

John Smith opened the first store in 1810. Robert Morrisson started another in 1814; then these two formed a partnership under the firm name of Smith & Morrisson, and a few years later were succeeded by the firm of Smith & Frost. This store was on lot 45, Pearl street. Edward Frost afterward kept a store on lot 33, Front street, in 1823.

The first brick house was built in Richmond by Jno. Smith, in 1811, and was considered the finest building of the kind in Indiana Territory.

The first tavern erected was on lot No. 6, South Pearl street, in 1816, by Philip Harter, who kept it for several years. It was burned down in 1827. The first church was a log one, and was warmed by large fires made of charcoal in sugar kettles.

The first hewed-log house erected in Richmond was on Charles W. Starr's farm, near a tanyard.

The first postoffice in Richmond was established in 1818, and Robert Morrisson was commissioned as Postmaster, the office being opened in a frame building at the southwest corner of Main and Front streets. It was next kept in a frame building on the northwest corner of Main and Pearl streets.

The first regular arrivals of mail in 1818 was once every two weeks; but as it had to be carried on horseback, and high water was frequent and bad roads a drawback, the mail frequently failed to get in oftener than once a month. The yearly receipts amounted to from $10 to $12, which at this time, January, 1884, would not be one day's receipts of the present Richmond postoffice.

About 1820 a two-story brick building was erected on the northeast corner of Pearl and Main streets, and was kept as a tavern by Jonathan Bayles; and another frame building on the southwest corner of Main, kept by Ephraim Lacey. The latter was discontinued in 1828.

According to an old manuscript in the hands of the late Charles F. Coffin, the following families were living in the county in 1807–'8—men mostly citizens of Richmond a few years later. The number in each family is also given. It was published by Dr. Plummer in his history of Richmond:

NAMES.	NO. IN FAMILY.	NAMES.	NO. IN FAMILY.
Jeremiah Cox	10	John Addington	2
Robt. Smith	4	Isaac Commons	1
Elijah Wright	2	Andrew Hoover	7
Frederic Hoover	2	Rebecca Cox	1
Jacob Foutz	4	Jas. Morrison	1
John Smith	9	John Hawkins, Jr.	4
Benj. Hill	6	David Bowles	4
Robt. Hill	4	John Townsend	11
Ephraim Overman	9	Wm. Harvey	2
Benj. Small	9	Jesse Bond	6
Beale Butler	5	John Morrow	7

NAMES.	NO. IN FAMILY.
Ralph Wright	6
Jacob Jessup	7
John Hawkins, Sr.	6
Amos Hawkins	6
James Townsend	2
Jos. Comer and mother	2
Robt. Comer	5
Stephen Comer	4
Rachel Pike	1
Joshua Pickett	6
Isaac Barber	7
John Clark	6
Rice Price	10
Nathan Peirson	5
David Bailey, mother and sister	3
Robert Andrews	7
Benj. Harris	10
Jane Massey	1
Benj. Cox	1
Wm. Bond	9
Jos. Thornburg	5
John Charles	3
Israel Elliott	3
Benj. Morgan	5
Lewis Hosier	1
Wm. Hosier	1
Benjamin Mandlin	6
David Bailey, Sr.	7
Sarah Burgess	1
Jasper Koons	7
William Hastings	4
Nathan Overman	1
Christopher Hill	1
Thomas Hill	6
Cornelius Ratliff, Sr.	8
Samuel Charles	
John Pool (1810)	6

These were among the first settlers of the county and city, and average over six persons to the family.

Richmond was slowly progressing. Every year served to add something to her population and to the solidity of her standing as a growing village. Streets had been made, but little improved, and the general progress had been in other directions. In 1826, a decade after coming into existence, an effort was made to improve the streets and in other ways show a more progressive spirit on the part of the citizens. Where the village streets and sidewalks had all been one and cattle roamed freely, sidewalks were attempted, some gutters made; a few even went so far as to plant trees in front of their residence lots, horse racks were set back from the street, and a general air of progress was manifested. In this respect the following editorial from the *Public Ledger*, in 1827, shows that the editor was fully abreast, if not in advance, of the times. Certainly his remark would not be out of place at this day:

"*Village Improvements.*—The streets of our village, though considerably improved last year, yet require much labor to render them complete. In a number of places, after rain, water stands until evaporation carries it off. This is not only disgusting to the sight, but injurious to the health. Such things ought not to be in a village improving as this is. It belongs to the appropriate officers to take the lead, and then individuals no doubt will contribute their exertions. Besides

improvement of the streets, there are other subjects worthy the attention of the citizens. Shade trees form so delightful a prospect, so much enhance the beauty and interest of a place, and are withal so wholesome, that every owner of a lot should set them out in front of it. The labor and expense would be trifling.

"Protection against fire is much needed. Built as the houses principally are, of wood, a single fire might sweep at once the promising village into ruins. All these subjects are worthy of attention, and ought to be *acted* upon."

It is supposed that these suggestions were acted upon, for shade trees were soon found along the streets, and no serious fire had for years made the village its victim.

The Richmond Temperance Society was formed in the winter of 1832–'3. It progressed very well the following year. E. Grover was its Secretary, and March 30, 1834, Jno. D. Vaughan, at the request of the society, delivered a temperance address which was attended by nearly all the citizens. The society did not last many years. Intemperance was not a habit among the citizens, though a good deal of liquor of one kind and another was consumed. Common whisky was the leading article.

The Richmond Library was incorporated and establishe in 1826. Its collection of books for a year or two was very small and a family book-case would have held them all. There was no library building, and the books were moved from place to place, as the trustees could find a librarian to take charge of them. In 1834 the "Young Men's Library" was incorporated and the books of the Richmond Library were ordered sold by a majority of the shareholders. The reason given by some was that they wished to patronize the Young Men's Library. This was on June 18, 1834. They were sold, but that is the last record found of either of the associations.

The coldest day Richmond had experienced up to date was on Saturday, the 12th of March, 1836. Snow had fallen to the depth of eight inches the night before, and on that morning the thermometer stood seventeen degrees below zero.

In the Richmond & Brookfield Canal, which was never finished, though $45,000 was expended, Richmond took stock to

the amount of $50,000. This was in 1838. The distance was thirty-four miles. A big freshet nearly ruined the work and it was finally abandoned. This was the only attempt ever made to build a canal to Richmond.

EARLY BUSINESS INTERESTS.

How Richmond progressed as a business point may be gathered from the number of business houses in operation in 1824. There were then eight dry-goods and grocery store or general stores, keeping a little of everything called for in the mercantile line; seven blacksmith-shops, four hatters, four cabinet-makers, six shoemakers, three tailors, three coopers, three potteries, one gunsmith, one saddler, one pump-maker, one bake shop and a steam distillery, besides carpenters, stone-masons, plasterers, etc. The *Public Ledger*, which gave this list, wound up with the statement "that of professional men there were but two physicians, and of lawyers we have NOT ONE!"

To give these more in detail would perhaps be best, thus showing who it was that conducted the business interests of Richmond in its infancy. As the village became known, new arrivals came and located, many of them entering into some kind of mercantile business, thus causing those who had laid the foundation of a future city to divide the trade of the village with them. Among the first to arrive was Edward L. Frost, from Long Island, N. Y., with whom John Smith was for a short time associated in trade. He was the first merchant in town after Robert Morrisson, and afterward traded alone on Front street, south of Main, and removed to the southeast corner of Main and Pearl streets. Philemon H. Cross was a clerk for his brother Edward, and subsequently became a partner.

John Suffrins, a native of Virginia, came to Richmond and commenced business in August, 1818, on the east side o North Front street, near Main, and soon after bought the Thomas and Justice building, on the northeast corner of Main and Front streets. James McGuire, after Suffrins, traded a short time at the latter place. Atticus Siddall, who had taught school in the village, succeeded Frost at Ham's cor-

ner. He was for some time alone, afterward with Dr. Cook. About the year 1822 John Wright, a native of Maryland, commenced business on Main street, between Front and Pearl streets, where he remained a few years. He sold his business to his son-in-law, Basil Brightwell, who also built a flouring mill on the site of Jackson, Swayne & Dunn's woolen mill, below the national bridge. He afterward became embarrassed, and fearing bankruptcy, committed suicide.

Joseph P. Plummer, from Baltimore, came to Richmond in 1823, and commenced business on South Front street, from whence he removed to his new frame store, corner of Main and South Front, since known as Plummer's corner.

Joseph P. Strattan, a native of Virginia, came here in 1824 or 1825; was first a clerk for Edward L. Frost, and afterward for Robert Morrisson. Strattan, then in partnership with Morrisson, commenced trade at the corner first occupied by Morrisson, a building having been removed to that place—firm, J. P. Strattan & Co. Strattan having formed a partnership with Daniel Reid, a clerk of Morrisson (firm, Strattan & Reid), Morrisson sold them his remaining stock of goods, and retired finally from the mercantile business. After about three years Strattan bought out Reid, and a year or two after sold out to his brother, Benjamin Strattan, and bought a farm four miles north of town about the year 1833.

David Holloway, who had removed in 1813 from Waynesville, Ohio, to Cincinnati, came in 1823 to Wayne Township, and bought the homestead of Judge Peter Fleming, near the State line, and, in 1825, removed to Richmond, and commenced business on the northeast corner of Main and Front streets. After a few years of successful business he retired, and was succeeded by William Hill, son of Robert Hill, an early settler.

Jeremy Mansur, an early settler, and for several years a skillful edged-tool maker at Salisbury, and for many years a farmer about three miles west from Richmond, commenced the mercantile business in the city in 1831, on the southwest corner of Main and Pearl streets, known as Plummer's corner, and continued the business about eight years.

Edmund Evans, of English birth, who came from Balti-

more with a grown-up family about the year 1831, and bought a farm a short distance southeast from town, started, some years after, a wholesale and retail leather store, to which he finally added dry-goods. His store was on Plummer's corner, and had been previously occupied by Jeremy Mansur.

Isaac Gray, from Virginia, came to Richmond in the fall of 1827, and was in the mercantile business about two years. His store was on the ground now occupied by T. J. Bargis's stove store, on Main street, north side, between Pearl and Front streets.

Oren Huntington, from Massachusetts, came to Richmond in September, 1831, and went the next year to Anderson. He returned in 1838, engaged the next year as clerk for Samuel Fleming, a son of Judge Peter Fleming, and in 1840, in company with Nathan Wilson, bought Fleming's stock in trade, which a year or two afterward they sold to Cook and Siddall. In or about the year 1844 he resumed trade, and in 1845 sold his goods to Joseph P. Strattan for a farm a few miles north of Richmond. After a few years of farming, exchanged his farm with Benj. Fulghum for his brick house, corner of Main and Franklin streets, which had been fitted up for a public house. He soon remodeled the house, and established a first-class hotel, known as the Huntington House.

Benjamin Strattan came when a youth and served several years as clerk for J. P. Strattan & Co., and afterward for Strattan & Reid. Afterward he bought the goods of his brother, Joseph P., then sole proprietor, and subsequently the building of Morrisson. He continued business, alone and in partnership, many years.

Joseph W. Gilbert, from Pennsylvania, came to Richmond in 1835, and commenced the mercantile business on Main street, between Marion and Pearl, and discontinued the business in or about 1852. In 1855 he built the brick block on what is known as Gilbert's corner. During a part of the time he was in trade, he also kept a public house. He was also for twenty-eight years a mail-contractor and large stage proprietor, having lines running to Dayton, Indianapolis, Wabash and other places.

As early as 1825 Warner & Morrisson (Dr. Warner and Robert Morrisson) advertised "drugs and medicines, oils, paints, dye-stuffs, patent medicines, etc." The first store confined to a separate branch of trade, and comprising a considerable stock of goods, was a drug store, established by Irvin Reid, in 1833, embracing, besides drugs and medicines, those articles usually accompanying, as paints, oils, dye-stuffs, etc., and an assortment of books and stationery. After a few years he dropped the book business and continued the drug business until 1852. In 1859 he engaged in the hardware trade, which is still continued under the firm of Irvin Reid & Son.

In 1836 or 1837 Jesse Stanley established a bookstore, which he continued but a short time. After Stanley, William R. Smith and Swain kept a bookstore. Benjamin Dugdale established a bookstore, which was continued by him for many years until his death, and by his sons for some years after.

The first independent grocery store, says Dr. Plummer, was commenced in 1838, by Haines & Farquhar. In 1846 Benton & Fletcher established a hardware store. They dissolved partnership and divided the stock, Benton continuing at the stand of the firm, now Citizens' Bank corner, and Fletcher removing to the west side of Main street, between Pearl and Marion.

Philip Harter, the first tavern keeper, had a sign swinging near a log building on lot 6, South Pearl street. Another early tavern was kept at the northeast corner of Main and Pearl, sign of a "green tree," by Jonathan Bayles, and another, of later date, on Front street, near the southwest corner of Main, by Ephraim Lacey. Harter soon afterward kept a tavern at the corner of North Pearl and Main, where the Citizens' Bank now stands. Another tavern was kept on Gilbert's, corner northwest corner of Main and Marion first by Abraham Jeffries, afterward by several different persons.

Richard Cheeseman was an early settler; lived on South Front street; kept a tavern several years. John Baldwin, an original Carolinian, early kept a tavern and store at the Citi-

zens' Bank corner. Next to Baldwin, Wm. H. Vaughan occupied the stand for several years, and the tavern was discontinued. Vaughan had previously kept for a time the Lacey stand on Front street. Patrick Justice early kept a tavern on North Front street, near Main, for several years. He afterward kept a public house which he built in 1827, near the extreme limits of the town, now the southeast corner of Main and Fifth streets.

Benj. Paige, a New Englander, father of Ralph Paige, later a merchant on Main street, kept a tavern previous to 1830, at the corner originally owned by John C. Kibbey, an early inn-keeper, and known as Meek's corner, northeast corner of Main and Marion.

John Smith started a liquor store in 1825. John Hunt is said to have been the first blacksmith in Richmond. He built a shop on South Front street, east side, in 1816. Lewis Burk cut in one day the logs for the building, including the ribs and weight poles, on Smith's land, about two squares east, for 75 cents, the job being considered about three days' work. John McLane was probably the next blacksmith (some think the first) in the town. He and his son John and Isaac Jackson were the principal smiths until after 1820. He was a member of the first Board of Trustees of the town, elected in 1818.

Archibald Wasson, an early settler near Ohio line, removed to town, in 1829, and carried on the blacksmithing business for many years. Jehiel, a son of his, came in 1831, and worked at the same business several years, on Main street, east side of the town. John H. Thomas came from Delaware with a young family and has worked at blacksmithing. George McCullough, about the same time, from the same place, carried on the business many years, on Franklin street, near Main; afterward became a partner in the firm of Horney & Co., in the manufacture of plows, near the railroad depot. He was for several years foreman in the iron department.

David Maulsby, from Maryland, about 1830, purchased on Pearl and Spring streets. He carried on his trade, of blacksmith, successfully for a number of years, and retired, leaving the business in the hands of his only son, John L. Maulsby.

Mordecai Parry, a brother of William, was for many years a blacksmith in Richmond.

The first carpenters in Richmond are supposed to have been Stephen Thomas and his partner, Wm. Justice, who were followed, within a few years, by Peter Johnson, Joshua and Benjamin Albertson, Evan Chapin, Mark Reeves, father of Mark E. and James E. Reeves. Thomas Stafford, who lived on Middle Fork, built several houses in the town. Charles Cartwright came in early, and was an extensive house-builder. John Hughes, from Pennsylvania, a carpenter, worked at his trade in Richmond many years. David Vore, also from Pennsylvania, a carpenter, worked at his trade until his death, in 1866.

Nathan Morgan, from New Jersey, was an early cabinet-maker, and for many years the principal undertaker in the town and vicinity. David Hook, an early cabinet-maker, carried on business a number of years. Jonas Gaar had a cabinet-shop at the south end of Front street. He is senior partner of the firm of Gaar, Scott & Co., of the Gaar Machine Works.

Abraham Phillips, from Pennsylvania, in 1838, established a shop in South Pearl street; afterward removed to west side of Main street, a few doors east from the corner of Marion, where he soon after (1840) erected the building owned by him, and occupied by James Elder, as a bookstore. In 1856 he and James M. Starr built the hall nearly opposite. Having leased his interest in the hall to Starr, it was called "Starr Hall," until January, 1865, when Phillips bought Starr's interest, since which it has been known as "Phillip's Hall."

Among the early mechanics in Richmond was Henry Dunham, a tailor, near the junction of Pearl and Front streets. He came in 1819. Robert Dilhorn, a tailor, early from the East to Cincinnati, where he was "wagoned up" by the assistance of the Friends. He pursued his business until his decease many years ago. John Lowe came early; worked a long time as a journeyman tailor, and married a daughter of Levi Johnson.

Isaac E. Jones came from Ohio in 1824. He carried on the tailoring business several years. He afterward, in com-

pany with Warner M. Leeds, his brother-in-law, built a saw-mill and other machinery near where Nixon's paper-mill is. He was also the founder, though on a comparatively small scale, of the Spring Foundry, now the "Gaar Machine Works."

John H. Hutton was also one of the early tailors. Hermon B. Payne came from Ohio when a youth, and worked at tailoring. He afterward studied law, and now practices in Richmond. Abraham Earnest was a tailor and followed his trade for many years. He was from Ohio, also. Samuel E. Iredell worked successfully at the same business for many years.

Silversmith and watch repairing was carried on by Jno. M. Laws. He was from Philadelphia. James Ferguson carried on the same business, coming from New Paris, Ohio. He married here.

Chas. A. Dickinson, son of Solomon Dickinson, came from Philadelphia, and carried on the watch and jewelry business until the year 1867. His son, Henry C. Dickinson, succeeded to his father's business. A brother, Robt. B., is also in the same business.

Elijah H. Githen, a native of New Jersey, came to Richmond in 1833 and carried on the chair-making business for fourteen years. He then after a short absence entered the grocery trade. His brother, Griffith D. Githen, was also a chair-maker, and carried on the business till 1869, when he moved from the city. One other, Elisha Fulton, worked at the business a short time, then removed from the town.

The leading hatter was Eli Brown, who came from North Carolina in 1815. He monopolized the trade for several years. In 1828 he entered into a general mercantile trade which he continued until 1863, when he sold out and removed to a farm, and died in 1867, aged seventy-five years.

Not long after Mr. Brown, in 1820, came Caleb Shearon, from Maryland. He succeeded in accumulating a fine estate in the same line of business. His death occurred in 1850.

John Suffrins, as has been already stated, was an early merchant, and afterward went into the hat-making business. He was still a dealer in hats and caps on Main street, between Pearl and Marion, in 1872. He came in 1818.

Achilles Williams, from North Carolina, came to Richmond in the autumn of 1818, and established himself in business as a saddler and harness-maker, the first of that trade in the town. He continued the business many years. Nathaniel Lewis, between the years 1826 and 1830, occupied as a saddle shop a long one-story frame building on the southwest corner of Main and Marion streets—now Ralph Paige's corner.

John Brady, a young man from Ohio, a saddler by trade, carried on business in town, and held the office of Justice of the Peace. He removed to Marion, Ind. Wm. L. Brady, his brother, came when a youth, about the year 1826, and served an apprenticeship with his brother John, and carried on, successfully, the saddle, harness, and trunk trade.

Daniel P. Wiggins, from Long Island, N. Y., came to Richmond in 1823. Being a tanner, Morrisson employed him to take charge of his tannery, and, a few years after, admitted him as a partner. Walter Legg and John Wilcoxen worked in the yard. Wiggins and his sons afterward purchased the tannery built by Smith, and the Morrisson tannery was discontinued.

In July, 1857, Job Curme and his son Arthur A. commenced a trade in leather and findings, at old No. 11 South Pearl street. The next year they commenced the tanning business near the Bush Mill, with one vat. In 1860 Job Curme sold his interest to Isaac D. Dunn, and the store was removed to 47 Main street, and the tannery to its location on Washington and Cliff streets. In 1865 Andrew J. Coffman and Dewitt C. McWhinney became partners—firm name, Curme, Dunn & Co.—and their store was soon after removed to its present location. 297 Main street, with John J. Harrington as partner.

Among the early shoemakers in Richmond was Patrick Justice, elsewhere mentioned as a tavern-keeper. Jonathan Moore, quite a young man, from his father's home, two and a half miles southeast of town, as early as 1829 set up a shoe-shop on the northeast corner of Main and Fifth streets, where the Tremont House now stands, then at the extreme border of the town. He continued in business without interruption for more than forty years.

Owen Edgerton, early from Carolina, worked many years at shoemaking. In 1866 he retired. Joseph Ogborn, also an early shoemaker in Richmond, retired after many years, and died in 1869.

One of the early mechanics of Richmond, and probably the first wagon-maker, was Adam Boyd, who came about the year of the incorporation of the town, 1818. He was also Justice of the Peace.

At a later date came Anthony Fulghum, from North Carolina, who had his shop at the northwest corner of Main and Marion streets, since known as Gilbert's corner. He lived but a few years, and the business was continued by his son Benjamin. Benj. Fulghum bought a lot on the southeast corner of Main and Franklin streets, now the Huntingdon House corner, where he built a frame shop and dwelling, and carried on business extensively, especially carriage making.

Samuel Lippincott commenced carriage-making in 1840, corner of Main and Franklin streets.

Potters were among the early mechanics of Richmond. A pottery was built on South Front street, and is said to have been occupied by Eleazar Hiatt, Isaac Beeson, Geo. Bell, a mulatto, and John Scott. The last died of cholera in 1833. Samuel and Edward Foulke, young men, settled early in Richmond, and carried on successfully the potter's trade. There has been no pottery in Richmond for many years.

Solomon Dickinson, a tinsmith, from Philadelphia, in 1821, settled on Front street, near Ezra Boswell's, where he resided until his death. His shop was on Main street, between Marion and Pearl. He was also a dealer in stoves. After his death the business was continued by Edmund Dickinson, a son, near the northwest corner of Main and Front streets.

Andrew Reid, a brother of Daniel Reid, was the first gunsmith.

Charles Newman, from Pennsylvania, early set up a turning shop on Franklin street, north of Main, where he continued the business, having improved his establishment.

Matthew Rattray, a native of Scotland, a weaver, came in 1822, and had a shop on South Front street.

Lewis Baxter, an early settler, was a bricklayer and stonemason.

Hugh Moffitt

CHAPTER II.

THE GROWTH OF RICHMOND.

THE CITY IN 1840.—AN OLD SETTLER'S RECOLLECTIONS OF RICHMOND IN 1847.—AN INTERESTING REVIEW.—A DECADE LATER.—THE ADVANCE OF A QUARTER OF A CENTURY.—STATISTICS OF BUSINESS AND POPULATION.—BOARD OF TRADE.—BUSINESS EXCHANGE.—CITY OFFICERS FROM 1840 TO 1884.—THE POSTOFFICE.—POSTMASTERS FROM 1818 TO 1884.—POSTOFFICE BUSINESS.—FREE DELIVERY ESTABLISHED.—STREET RAILROADS.—EXPRESS COMPANIES.—GAS WORKS.—THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.—WATER WORKS.

RICHMOND IN 1840.

On a map of Richmond, published by William Dewey in 1840. the following statements among others are to be found:

"The Richmond & Brookville Canal is now under construction." "The population (of the city) is about 3,000.* The town contains two woolen factories, a paper-mill, an oil-mill, two foundries and machine shops, two merchant flouring mills, a last factory, several carriage factories, besides numerous other manufacturing establishments. It has two literary and scientific societies, one of which has a large collection of minerals, shells and other curiosities. A splendid Episcopal church is about to be erected, and the Orthodox Friends are building in the vicinity of the town a large and beautiful seminary. Its schools, both male and female, are numerous and well conducted. Its business is extensive, and its facilities for trade must shortly be very great. The Richmond & Brookville Canal is intended to connect with the Whitewater Canal at Brookville which will open a water communication with Cincinnati. Macadamized roads in various directions are in contemplation."

* A remarkably *liberal* estimate. The census of 1840 showed a population of only 1,130!

A GROUPING OF INTERESTING FACTS.*

On the 9th day of December, 1847 (now thirty-six years ago), the writer first set foot within the precincts of this fair city and here he has ever since remained. It was then a mere village of some 2,500 inhabitants, acknowledging John Saylor as its chief executive and head. Elected first in 1840, he continued in office until 1852, when he was succeeded by the late John Finley, Esq.

At that somewhat distant period the Friends, or Quakers, as they were commonly called, exercised a very marked influence over the society about them; their numbers being much greater then than now in proportion to the population. They were a thrifty, honest, intelligent people, possessed of many virtues, while their wives and daughters were the peers of any in the land.

As a people, however, they were rather non-progressive and lacking in that spirit of worldly enterprise so remarkably manifest at the present day. They were, however, tenacious of their religious ideas, and rigid in regard to its teachings and observances. To one not of their faith and unaccustomed to their mode of thought or manner of life, there seems to be an ever-present feeling of restraint and repression—a sort of mental and physical embargo—by no means congenial to the youthful brawn and brain. Mirthfulness was rarely encouraged, and if indulged in, was quiet and subdued; while demonstrations of gayety were rare and guarded. Speech was as silver, but silence was golden. The brilliant hues of beautiful flowers and the happy gleeful songs of birds seemed inappropriate to their surroundings.

Music and singing were but little understood or cultivated by the people of the time, and by members of their society in no degree whatever. Such practices were regarded as sinful, and as unbecoming the dignity, gravity and soberness of that peculiar people. Their speech and attire were alike of the plainest kind, and every color worn was in harmony with both. Under the shadow of their influence even pastors of other denominations discouraged the wearing of gay

* This article was prepared by Geo. P. Emswiler.

colors. Broad-brimmed hats and plain silk bonnets wholly unadorned were everywhere to be seen. A bearded face was the merest exception to the general rule, and was not unfrequently the subject of comment and criticism, while the unfortunate mustache was held in still greater disfavor, as the wearer was supposed to be of that class whose ways are dark and whose deeds are evil.

The good people of the village were generally distinguished for simplicity of habits and manners. But little effort was made in the direction of personal adornment or display. We distinctly remember that eight yards of material constituted a pattern for a lady's dress, and sometimes even less would serve. But times have changed, both larger views and ampler garments now hold sway. We remember also that the female head-gear did not then consist of those indescribble nondescripts now so fearfully and wonderfully formed, but simply and in fact, a hat or bonnet severely plain.

The folly and extravagance of display and dress came by degrees and were the results of increased wealth, the war and foreign innovation.

At that day good boarding could be had for $1.50 a week, and the hire of a horse and buggy was but $1.25 a day.

We had neither railroads nor turnpikes (excepting the turnpike to Boston) while gas-light, telegraphs and telephones were as yet of the things to come. But a "coach and four" used to carry the mail for "Uncle Sam" and the few unlucky passengers whose business, or necessity, required them to be abroad in the land.

Cattle, hogs and sheep were then driven by thousands, in great droves along the national road on their way to some Eastern market. The surplus products of the country commanded but a nominal sum. Hauling by wagon was too expensive and our present facilities for transportation were not yet in existence. At that time all the business of the village was contracted on three squares of Main street, lying between Front (on which the court-house now stands) and Franklin, which is now known as Seventh street, that between Front and Pearl streets (now Fourth and Fifth) doing much the greater part.

No mercantile business whatever was done any where off Main street. A shabby old market-house stood in the middle of South Pearl street, about 150 yards from Main. On the present site of Reed and Vanneman's business block—corner of Noble and Fifth streets—and nearly opposite the west end of the passenger depot was located Kenworthy's tannery, the only structure in that vicinity.

Where the passenger depot now stands with its immediate surroundings was an enclosed field, and on the west front of it was the "Quaker walk" leading to Friends' Orthodox Meeting House, a large plain, two-story brick structure erected in 1823. The "walk" referred to was partly planked and separated from the main road by a row of posts. The writer distinctly remembers seeing a horse and buggy, with two occupants, stick fast in the mud in front of where now stands the Avenue House, immediately north of the railroad crossing. The brick business block now occupying the east side of Fort Wayne avenue and covering a full square in length and forming something of a triangle, stands upon "made ground," formerly a stagnant pool whence came in spring time the doleful music of the frog.

This was then the property of Charles W. Starr, by whom it is said to have been offered for sale for a few hundred dollars without finding a purchaser. On one occasion the writer remembers this pool furnished water to extinguish a neighboring fire. The old Starr House, subsequently known as the "Meredith" and "Tremont" corner of old Fifth (now Eighth) and Main, was considered "away out of town." Even the Huntington House was thought to be inconveniently far from business. An old "mile stone" used to stand on the north side of Main street, between old Seventh and Eighth, marked "one-half mile to Richmond." Beyond Franklin street (now Seventh) there were but few buildings, and Sixth street (now Ninth) had as yet no existence. Alleast was either orchard, open field or wood. Basil Brightwell, Benjamin Strattan, Thaddeus Wright, Jesse Meek, John Haines, William Blanchard, John M. Laws, Wm. S. Wa t, Wm. Petchell and Ralph A. Paige were our dry-goods dealers, not one of whom is in the busin at the present day

and only four of the ten survive, to-wit: Wright, Watt, Paige and Strattan. Their companions have all gone hence, where barter and exchange are unknown and the weary are at rest. Although not in business here at the time referred to, Daniel B. Crawford was nevertheless a citizen of this vicinity for years before and since 1850, and has been a leading and prosperous dry-goods merchant. He has also been identified with various other interests of the city and county, both secular and religious, until his name has become as familiar as household words.

Messrs. Fletcher & Benton first sold hardware on the southeast corner of old Front and Main streets, afterward known as "Hestor's Corner," immediately east of the court-house. Subsequently, Thomas Benton alone engaged in the business, in an old brick building, where the Richmond National Bank now stands.

A single member of the old Wiggin's firm (Charles O.), with some added juniors, continues to hold forth at the old stand as in the days of yore.

William L. Brady was also a pioneer, and was successfully engaged in the harness trade. Samuel and William Lynde will be remembered as among our principal grocers. Neither must we omit Elijah Givens in the same branch of trade. The former long did business where George W. Barnes for so many years dispensed his excellent family supplies, and where Joseph A. Knabe now caters to the public wants. The drug business was in the hands of Messrs. George Doxey, Irwin Reed and Dr. Joseph Howels, the former of whom died here during the prevalence of the cholera in 1849, and the latter is now engaged in the practice of medicine in this city; while Mr. Reed has for many years past been a dealer in hardware, on the southwest corner of Main and Franklin streets. To him has been vouchsafed the most extensive business career, in point of time, accorded any member of this community, crowned, too, with ample success. These gentlemen were succeeded by Drs. James R. Mendenhall, John T. Plummer and Lewis H. McCullough, each of whom continued in the business some years.

Hon. David P. Holloway, for many years past a resident

of Washington City, and lately deceased, was in the book trade at the time of my advent into the village, and was located in an old frame building on the south side of West Main street, near the corner of Front—now Fourth street. Dr. J. R. Mendenhall soon afterward became his successor and our former city Civil Engineer. Hon. Oliver Butler was his business manager for years. The writer first greeted the public here in the capacity of salesman for Strattan & Wright, whom he faithfully served for five long years, for the meager salary of $15 per month and board, saving therefrom, by the strictest economy, his first $500, a result utterly out of the question in these times of increased values and multiplied temptations, from no greater pay. It was my good fortune to find a home in the family of "Uncle" James and "Grandmother" Hunnicutt, who kept the only boarding-house of the time, which was quite liberally patronized, as well it might be when we remember that they charged but $1.25 per week for board. Their house was headquarters for many old-time "Friends" during "yearly meetings." They were most truly a kind old couple, called hence this many a year.

Thomas L. Bargis and Isaac L. Dickinson dealt in stoves and tinware. William Show and Isaac Paxson, Sr., supplied the city with meats. Mark Lewis and William Mason, who soon after came to the rescue, furnished bread, cake and crackers. John Saffins, the hatter then, and for many years after, took care of the cranial department of the multitude, and C. A. Dickinson and J. B. Hunnicutt supplied our wants, real or imaginary, with jewelry, watches, etc. The former still continues in the trade; the latter has retired from the stage of action. J. W. Gilbert, Daniel Sloan and K. Brookens catered to the wants of the public as hosts. There was but one moneyed institution, known as the "Old Branch Bank," Elijah Coffin, Cashier. The building adjoined the Richmond National Bank on the east, and was removed a few years since to make room for other improvements.

Our lawyers were Stephen B. Stanton, James Perry and William A. Bickle. The former is deceased, but Perry and ickle still continue in practice.

The medical profession was ably represented by Drs. John

T. Plummer and William B. Smith, both of whom have long since paid the debt that nature owes. A. U. Newton was the only dentist of the time, and was for several years without a rival, until William R. Webster located here. The first named still continues to serve the public, while the latter has passed to that bourne from which no traveler returns. They were both good men, and professionally equal to the requirements of the times.

Milton Hollingsworth is deserving of special mention as being one of Richmond's foremost teachers. Earnest, capable and efficient, he was beloved and esteemed by his pupils, admired and respected by all. He, too, has gone to his reward.

John K. Boswell was the first daguerrean artist of my recollection, here. His work was a credit to his profession, and specimens of his in the writer's possession will bear comparison with that of the present day.

James Elder was Postmaster during 1847–'48, and it is in my recollection that he also dealt in books and paper. He recently informed me that during his administration, single letter postage ranged from 5 to 10 cents, according to distance transmitted. Speaking of postal matters reminds me that about this time letter envelopes first made their appearance, and their utility being so manifest, were not long in gaining public favor. Not so, however, with the equally useful steel pen, for, although upon the market for years, they were first beginning to win their way to public favor and appreciation. N. S. Leeds was the first citizen of Richmond to learn the art of telegraphing, which he did at Dayton, Ohio, some time during 1848, for the purpose of serving a company who put up a line along the national road in that year. Their office was located on the north side of West Main street, between Pearl and Marion, in the room now owned and occupied by James J. Jordan, as a fancy grocery store. L. H. McCullough soon after learned to manipulate the instrument, and became the former's successor. For lack of patronage or some other cause unknown to the writer, the enterprise proved a failure, and the line went down. Mr. Leeds has responded to a message from the eternal world,

while Mr. McCullough still toys with the subtle fluid, in its various moods. It may be of interest in this connection to state that the latter gentleman was the first person to introduce coal oil into this city for the purpose of illumination. This was in 1858, and the oil so used was distilled from coal by some enterprising individual of Covington, Ky.

It may be said of the amusements of that day, that they were neither varied nor numerous, picnics in summer and balls and parties in winter constituting about all the diversions of that period. Lectures, concerts and theatricals were not in vogue. The reigning influence seemed to be adverse to anything of a happy or joyous nature. The piano had but two representatives in the town. And as for sewing machines, alas! they were not, unless, indeed, we dare, without irreverence, apply the term to Eve's fair daughters, those blessed earthly ministers, who are ever ready to repair our garments or relieve our woes.

The press, that mighty engine, had its representatives in two weekly journals, the *Palladium* and *Jeffersonian*, respectively Republican and Democratic in politics. The former was for many years published by Holloway & Davis. The *Jeffersonian* was presided over by James Elder, Esq.

In those "good old days" there were no women in the profession; none as teachers in the schools. They were unknown to the editorial chair, nor had they a place at the desk, the case or the counter. With rare exceptions they were deemed incompetent for places of trust, or responsibility. Man's estimate of woman was not credible to his head or heart. His bigotry and selfishness were a bar to her advancement. But thanks to a dawn of a higher intelligence and the spread of more liberal views, the day of her deliverance has come. The shackles of prejudice and superstition are falling about her, and she is free to pursue whatever occupation or calling she may choose. A universal culture has taken the place of a partial education. A better system of schools, the press, and the facilities for travel and intercourse, owing to a growing disposition to investigate all subjects, taking nothing for granted, have combined to elevate and fit her for he active duties of life. She is freer, stronger, more self-

reliant than her sisters of any age. May the bondage of hand or brain be hers no more, while the freedom of thought and the freedom of speech continue to be the just inheritance of a free and independent people.

We might very properly supplement these hasty sketches by briefly tracing the career of such early settlers as John S. Newman, David Hoover, Chas. W. Starr, Robert Morrisson, Albert C. Blanchard, Elijah Coffin, John Finley and many others, whose lives have left their impress upon this community, but such an undertaking would transcend the original purpose of the papers, as well as the needful information and ability of the writer. We trust, however, that the subject may yet receive the consideration it so justly deserves, at the hand of some one fully competent to the task.

At the period of my coming, as before stated, we had no railroads, but one turnpike, no telegraph, and no telephones. At the present day they radiate in all directions and encircle us round about. Then communication with the outer world was slow and difficult; now we have almost unlimited facilities for transportation and travel, and almost instant communication with the uttermost parts of the earth. Behold! what a marvel has been wrought; what wondrous changes in the brief space of less than two scores of years.

A DECADE LATER—1857.

In 1857 the corporation limits of the city of Richmond extended north and south one and a half miles, and east and west about three-fourths of a mile.

At this time there was one public-school building, 71 x 61 eet in size and forty feet high, of brick, costing $14,000.

The Starr Hall, erected at a cost of $10,000 by James M. Starr, was ninety-five feet long, forty feet wide and three stories high.

A public square, the gift of John Smith, covered one acre of ground, fences put in, grass and shade trees planted.

The city then had three fire engines.

The gas-works were erected, and the town first suppl ed with gas in 1855.

There were three banks in the city, the Citizens' Bank,

Wayne County, afterward People's Bank, and branch of the Bank of the State of Indiana, all north of Main street.

A thorough system of drainage, grading and paving was inaugurated in 1848.

The first daily mail between New Castle and Richmond was started Feb. 1, 1854, by railroad.

In the vicinity of Richmond in 1857 there were twenty-two flouring mills, twenty-four saw-mills, one oil-mill, two paper-mills, and a large number of woolen factories. There were two large brick boarding schools within a mile or two of the city, one west and the other south; several extensive nurseries; a horticultural establishment; two sash, blind, door and flooring mills; a cutlery manufactory; a shoe-peg manufactory; a soap and candle factory. In addition to this in the city of Richmond there were three coal yards, machine shop, manufacturing of agricultural implements, six carriage manufactories, etc., etc.

The value of personal property in Richmond, 1857, was	$1,152,234
The value of real estate in Richmond, 1857, was	1,528,820
" " additional improvements in Richmond, 1857, was	253,440
	$2,934,494

Of manufactured articles, in value, $906,025.

ADVANCE OF A QUARTER OF A CENTURY.

Richmond steadily grew and prospered, her most flourishing period being the decade between 1850 and 1860, when it gained over 5,000 in population. Its slowest growth was between 1830 and 1850. The civil war was no detriment to her advancement. While the county suffered severely, owing to the large force placed in the field, Richmond, being a center for military purposes, was sustained in her growth, that growth being nearly fifty per cent. for the decade between 1860 and 1870. Not only was this period of a quarter of a century one of advancement in point of population, but its material interests developed in a ratio equally as great. The city expanded its limits, and its growth was of a solid and

endurable kind. Railroads were built, gravel roads and turnpikes made, and the cultivation of soil increased by a thorough farming population. These all combined to make Richmond's advancement one of substantial prosperity.

In the "Board of Trade Review," the following exhaustive statistics of her business interests can be read with pleasure as well as profit:

VOLUME OF BUSINESS FOR 1874

THE NAMES AND NUMBERS OF MERCANTILE ESTABLISHMENTS IN 1874, CAPITAL INVESTED, AND GROSS VALUE OF SALES.

NAME OF BUSINESS.	NO. ESTABLISHMENTS.	CAPITAL INV'D.	
		REAL.	PERSONAL.
Agricultural implements	2	$7,000	$11,000
Auction and commission	2	.....	2,400
Boots and shoes	23	19,000	73,150
Books and stationery	3	.....	26,500
Butter and eggs	2	5,000	11,000
Clothing	12	7,500	51,100
Confectionery	2	5,000	2,500
Drugs and medicines	10	12,000	58,500
Dry-goods	10	48,500	96,000
Fancy goods	4	3,000	17,200
Flour and feed	1	.....	400
Fruits and vegetables	3	.....	1,400
Furniture	3	9,000	36,000
Groceries, wholesale	3	40,000	223,350
" retail	51	55,960	83,740
Grain and seeds	2	10,000	11,000
Hats, caps, and furnishing goods	4	8 000	15,500
Horses	1	.....	20,000
Hardware	4	25,000	45,500
Iron and bent wood-work	2	8,000	9,000
Lumber	4	11,000	59,000
Millinery	5	7,500	17,000
Manufacturers' supplies	1	.....	10,000
Notions	4	19,500	47,900
Pumps	3	3,200	6,159
Stoves and tinware	9	30,000	61,200
Sewing machines	3	1,000	2,500
Seeds and flowers	1	2,500	800
Watches and jewelry	6	7,500	29,200
Wool	2	.....	50,000
Wood and coal	8	5,900	15,300
Total	190	$351,060	$1,094,299
Gross sales			$3,970,358

THE NAMES AND NUMBERS OF MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS CAPITAL INVESTED AND GROSS AMOUNT OF SALES FOR 1874.

CLASS.	NO. ESTABLISHMENTS	CAPITAL EMP'D.	
		REAL.	PERSONAL.
Book and newspaper publishing, blank books, etc..	5	.....	$24,800
Boots and shoes	23	$19,000	73,150
Breweries	2	17,000	2,300
Bread, crackers, and bakery products	7	21,000	27,650
Bricks	4	7,500	20,000
Candy and confections	2	5,000	2,500
Carriages and buggies	5	37,300	21,000
Cigars	12	2,000	33,703
Clothing	12	7,500	51,100
Caskets and burial cases	2	104,800	122,700
Churches and school furniture	2	50,000	40,000
Cooperage	3	4,400	6,900
Croquet sets and wood turning	1	3,500	7,000
Furniture	3	9,000	36,000
Galvanized iron work	3	.....	.....
Lime	2	12,000	8,000
Leather, harness, Saddlery, horse collars, Hames and shoe findings	5	19,000	178,000
Malleable iron and miscellaneous machinery	2	20,000	41,000
Mill machinery	1	16,700	46,500
Marble-work and stone cutting	4	2,300	15,500
Plows	3	25,000	40,000
Potteries	2	4,000	5,332
Stockings	3	.....	10,000
Soap, candles, and oil	2	3,000	1,900
Threshing machines, engines, saw-mills, etc	5	102,000	458,200
Wagons, carts, etc	3	4,800	2,800
Woolen goods	2	23,000	7,000
Wooden ware, Chair-backs, Files, Glue, Hoop-skirts, Hair goods	7	1,000	4,950
Total	127	$520,800	$1,286,985
Gross Sales			$2,729,346

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS CLASSIFIED AS INDUSTRIES, CAPITAL INVESTED, GROSS RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR 1874.

NAME OF BUSINESS.	NO. ESTABLISHMENTS.	CAPITAL INV'D.	
		REAL.	PERSONAL.
Artists	1	.....	$3,000
Cleaning and renovating	4	$800	875
Carpet weaving	1	.....	100
Barber shops	7	.....	1,900
Butter and egg packing	2	5,000	11,000
Butchering	9	10,000	30,700
Blacksmithing	8	9,800	7,100
Dentists	3	1,000	4,650
Greenhouses and nurseries	....	18,000	15,000
Gunsmithing	2	800	3,700
Ham curing and packing	1	22,000	44,000
Horse dealers	1	.....	20,000
Livery—63 horses	5	38,250	40,700
Iron fence	1	3,000	3,000
Ice	2	10,000	4,000
Pork packing	2	75,000	150,000
Photography	3	.....	7,000
Silver plating	1	2,000	150
Pumps, plumbing, & steam & gas pipe fitting	5	3,200	10,159
Total	58	$98,850	$357,234
Gross business			$1,292,099

THE AGGREGATE OF ALL CLASSES OF BUSINESS DONE IN RICHMOND IN 1874.

CLASS.	NO. OF ESTABLISHMENTS.	CAPITAL INVESTED.		RAW MATERIAL USED.		NO. OF HANDS EMPLOYED.	WAGES PAID.	GROSS SALES.
		REAL.	PERSONAL.	PRODUCT OF INDIANA.	PRODUCT OF ELSEWHERE.			
Manufactures	127	$520,800	$1,286,985	$303,465	$492,319	1,507	$654,459	$2,729,346
Mercantile	190	351,060	1,094,299	.....	.....	613	178,832	3,970,358
Industries	58	198,850	357,234	.....	.....	328	78,470	1,292,099
Total	375	$1,070,710	$2,738,518	$303,465	$492,319	2,448	$911,761	$7,991,803

BOARD OF TRADE.

The Board of Trade was organized in 1869, and was an active agent in developing and giving publicity to the manufacturing and other business interests of the city, necessary to the public welfare, and which could hardly have been otherwise accomplished. It was suffered to lapse, but again recovered in 1874. The business of that year the board determined to report, and one of the most complete statistical works ever issued was the result of their labor. Why such an institution was allowed to die, or go out of existence, is hard to explain, and certainly was not creditable to the business men of the city. A better advertising medium for the trade of Richmond was never issued, or the reputation of the business men of the city for energy and progressiveness never better held up and exemplified.

BUSINESS MEN'S EXCHANGE.

After this so successful, though, as it proved, spasmodic effort, the association was again allowed to lapse, and in 1880 an effort was made to form an association under the above name, which was accomplished Dec. 31, 1880. J. W. Grubbs was elected President, Jos. G. Lemon, Vice-President, and A. E. Crocker, Secretary and Treasurer. The Directors were: W. C. Starr, C. B. Hunt, T. W. Haynes and W. I. Dulin, all of whom, including the officers, still hold their positions.

It may be said that this organization is a successor of the Board of Trade, but what it has done to give the business interests of Richmond any name beyond its local limits is at present hard to say. It appears to be simply a board of arbitration among the business men, but has nothing of the character of a Board of Trade, with its annual report or "Trade Review." It would be of great importance, if this association should make an annual report as one of its features, and scatter a few thousand copies in the outside world. This would be like casting bread upon the waters, and it is doubtful if many days would elapse ere the return could be both seen and felt. Such an effort is worthy of the business talent of the city.

POPULATION OF RICHMOND.

In 1816, estimated	75
In 1818, estimated	200
In 1820, estimated	320
In 1824, census taken	453
In 1826, census taken	648
In 1828, census taken	824
In 1830, census taken	973
In 1840, census taken	1,130
In 1850, census taken	1,443
In 1860, census taken	6,603
In 1870, census taken	9,445
In 1880, census taken	12,742
In 1884, Jan. 1, estimated	16,000

To the above population as given may be added that taken by the city in 1874, to which was added the per cent. of gain of the preceding four years, and then the number published as the census of 1875. This gives full information as its heading indicates.

POPULATION OF RICHMOND IN 1875, BY WARDS, BY SEX, BY COLOR, BY NATIVITY, AND BY AGE.

City population, 11,579; contiguous suburbs, 1,623. Total population, 13,202.

First Ward, 2,050; second, 2,046; third, 1,255; fourth, 4,044; fifth, 2,184. Total 11,579.

Males, 5,651; females, 5,928. Total 11,579.

White, 10,985; colored, 594. Total 11,579.

American, 6,867; German, 1,581; German-American,* 2,172; Irish, 422; Irish-American,* 448; miscellaneous, 89. Total 11,579.

CITY OFFICIALS.

As is elsewhere stated, Richmond was incorporated as a village in 1818; as a borough in 1834; and as a city in 1840. A complete list of city officers from 1840 to 1884 is given below.

*Born in the United States, but both parents born aliens.

1840—At the election on May 4, 1840, the following were elected: Mayor, John Sailor; Councilmen, Bazel Brightwell, H. Hollingsworth, William Parry, Nathan Morgan; Treasurer, John Haines; Marshal, Jesse Meek; Clerk, D. P. Holloway; Assessor, Eli Brown. The judges of the above election were Atticus Siddall and Achilles Williams.

1841—Mayor, John Sailor; Councilmen, B. Brightwell, B. Strattan, William Cox, H. Hollingsworth, J. H. Hutton, William Parry, H. D. Higgins, Job Borton; Marshal, P. McFarlin; Assessor, Eli Brown; Treasurer, John Haines; Clerk, D. P. Holloway.

1842—Mayor, John Sailor; Councilmen, James M. Poe, Jesse Meek, William Cox, W. L. Brady, W. W. Lynde, John A. McMinn, David Morrison, James King; Marshal, William Hart; Assessor, Levi Kerms; Treasurer, Elijah Coffin; Clerk, D. P. Holloway.

1843—Mayor, John Sailor; Councilmen, James M. Poe, William Meek, William Brady, William Blanchard, John A. McMinn, William W. Lynde, Daniel Morrison, James King; Marshal, Charles O'Harra; Assessor, Eli Brown; Treasurer, John Suffrins; Clerk, D. P. Holloway; Collector, Edward Stokes.

1844—Mayor, John Sailor; Councilmen, Cornelius Vansant, Ellis Nordyke, Thomas Deyarmon, Cornelius Cook, Joseph W. Gilbert, Andrew F. Scott, Jonathan Mattis, Job Borton; Marshal, Charles O'Harra; Assessor, Edward Stokes; Treasurer, John Suffrins; Clerk, W. W. Lynde; Collector, Samuel Sinix.

1845—Mayor, John Sailor; Councilmen, Eli Brown, Benj. Strattan, Samuel Pierce, C. G. Cook, J. W. Gilbert, J. H. Hutton, A. F. Scott, Nathan Morgan; Treasurer, John Suffrins; Assessor, Joshua Harvey; Collector, Samuel Sinix; Marshal, Charles O'Harra; Clerk, W. W. Lynde.

1846—Mayor, John Sailor; Councilmen, S. R. Wiggins, Jesse Meek, W. L. Brady, Richard Estell, James Perry, Jos. W. Gilbert, A. F. Scott, Sidney Smith; Treasurer, John Suffrins; Assessor, W. S. Addleman; Collector, Richard Burk; Marshal, Charles O'Harra; Clerk, Wm. A. Bickle.

1847—Mayor, John Sailor; Councilmen, Benj. Strattan,

Ellis Nordyke, Lavinus King, Stacy Wilkins, Wm. D. Wilson, Ezra Smith, H. B. Payne, J. J. Conley; Marshal, Charles O'Harra; Assessor, Eli Brown; Collector, W. S. Addleman; Treasurer, E. Coffin; Clerk, W. A. Bickle.

1848—Mayor, John Sailor; Councilmen, John Peterson, Wm. Meek, J. H. Hutton, C. B. Huff, A. F. Scott, S. F. Fletcher, J. J. Conley, Jos. Howells; Marshal, Charles O'Harra; Assessor, W. S. Addleman; Collector, Samuel Pierce; Treasurer, John Suffrins; Clerk, B. W. Davis.

1849—Mayor, John Sailor; Councilmen, S. F. Fletcher, John Peterson, J. H. Hutton, C. B. Huff, A. F. Scott, W. W. Lynde, J. J. Conley, Thos. Mason; Marshal, Jacob Keefer; Assessor, Samuel Pierce; Collector, H. B. Payne; Treasurer, John Suffrins; Clerk, B. W. Davis.

1850—Mayor, John Sailor; Councilmen, S. F. Fletcher, John Peterson, C. B. Huff, J. Malsby, A. F. Scott, Peter Crocker, John Finley, Thomas Mason; Assessor, Samuel Pierce; Collector, H. B. Payne; Treasurer, John Suffrins; Marshal, Charles O'Harra; Clerk, B. W. Davis.

1851—Mayor, John Sailor; Councilmen, John Finley, Thomas Benton, J. H. Hutton, C. B. Huff, Sol. Beard, Lewis Burk, Thomas Mason, Wm. Shearon; Assessor, Samuel Pierce; Collector, H. B. Payne; Treasurer, John Suffrins; Marshal, Jos. McCoy; Clerk, B. W. Davis.

1852—Mayor, John Finley; Councilmen, C. F. Coffin, S. R. Wiggins, J. M. Gaar, O. P. Peters, Lewis Burk, J. W. Gilbert, Wm. Shearon, Jas. M. King; Assessor, Samuel Pierce; Collector, H. B. Payne; Treasurer, John Suffrins; Marshal, L. D. Miller; Clerk, B. W. Davis.

1853—Mayor, John Finley; Councilmen, C. F. Coffin, S. R. Wiggins, C. B. Huff, D. P. Graves, Lewis Burk, W. G. Scott, J. J. Conley, Job Borton; Assessor, W. S. Addleman; Collector, C. R. Williams; Treasurer, John Suffrins; Marshal, Jos. McCoy; Clerk, B. W. Davis.

1854—Mayor, John Finley; Councilmen, C. F. Coffin, S. R. Wiggins, C. B. Huff, S. W. Lynde, W. G. Scott, Lewis Burk, Jason Ham, T. N. Young; Assessor, D. P. Graves; Collector, Samuel Edmondson; Treasurer, John Suffrins; Marshal, Jos. McCoy; Clerk, B. W. Davis.

1855—Mayor, John Finley; Councilmen, J. R. Mendenhall, Thos. Roberts, S. W. Lynde, J. H. Hutton, Lewis Burk, J. M. Starr, W. T. Dennis, J. M. Smith; Assessor, C. B. Huff; Collector, W. P. Benton; Treasurer, John Suffrins; Marshal, J. McCoy; Clerk, B. W. Davis.

1856—Mayor, John Finley; Councilmen, S. R. Wiggins, J. M. Poe, H. B. Payne, J. M. Gaar, Lewis Burk, J. H. Hutton, J. B. Strawbridge, J. M. Smith; Assessor, S. W. Lynde; Collector, C. B. Huff; Treasurer, John Suffrins; Marshal, W. Zimmerman; Clerk, B. W. Davis.

1857—Mayor, John Finley; Councilmen, J. M. Poe, S. R. Wiggins, C. B. Huff, A. Gaar, J. H. Thomas, John Wiggins, J. J. Conley, Jas. M. King; Assessor, W. S. Addleman; Collector, S. Edmondson; Treasurer, John Suffrins; Marshal, W. Zimmerman; Clerk, B. W. Davis.

1858—Mayor, John Finley; Councilmen, S. R. Wiggins, J. M. Poe, A. Gaar, S. W. Lynde, J. H. Thomas, W. S. Reid, J. M. King, J. M. Smith; Assessor, N. Newport; Collector, C. R. Williams; Treasurer, John Suffrins; Marshal, W. Zimmerman; Clerk, B. W. Davis.

1859—Mayor, John Finley; Councilmen, C. F. Coffin, J. M. Poe, S. W. Lynde, A. Gaar, W. S. Reid, J. P. Siddall, J. J. Conley, J. M. King; Assessor, J. C. Hadley; Collector, C. R. Williams; Treasurer, S. R. Wiggins; Marshal, W. Zimmerman; Clerk, W. W. Austin.

1860—Mayor, John Finley; Councilmen, C. F. Coffin, J. M. Poe, A. Gaar, H. R. Downing, W. S. Reid, J. M. Gaar, J. M. Smith, Wm. Petchell; Assessor, J. C. Hadley; Collector, C. R. Williams; Treasurer, S. R. Wiggins; Marshal, W. Zimmerman; Clerk, W. W. Austin.

1861—Mayor, John Finley; Councilmen, J. M. Poe, C. F. Coffin, T. McGirr, T. J. Bargis, J. H. Thomas, A. F. Scott, J. J. Conley, J. M. Blanchard; Assessor, W. E. Wilcox; Collector, C. R. Williams; Treasurer, S. R. Wiggins; Marshal, W. Zimmerman; Clerk, W. W. Austin.

1862—Mayor, John Finley; Councilmen, J. M. Poe, C. Leive, T. J. Bargis, T. McGirr, A. F. Scott, J. H. Thomas, J. J. Conley, James Smith; Assessor, W. E. Wilcox; Collector, C. R. Williams; Treasurer, S. R. Wiggins; Marshal, W. Zimmerman; Clerk, W. W. Austin.

1863—Mayor, John Finley; Councilmen, C. Leive, J. J. Conley, Thos. McGirr, T. J. Bargis, A. F. Scott, J. W. Grubbs, J. J. Jordan, T. N. Young; Assessor, L. M. Baxter; Collector, C. R. Williams; Treasurer, S. R. Wiggins; Marshal, W. Zimmerman; Clerk, W. W. Austin.

1864—Mayor, John Finley; Councilmen, James M. Poe, T. W. Roberts, Jesse Coffin, J. C. Hadley, Ellwood Patterson, A. F. Vaughn, W. L. Taylor, E. C. Kelley; Assessor, W. E. Wilcox; Collector, W. P. Wilson; Treasurer, S. R. Wiggins; Marshal, W. Zimmerman; Clerk, W. W. Austin.

1865—Mayor, John Finley; Councilmen, T. W. Roberts, G. W. Barnes, Jesse Coffin, Abram Earnest, W. S. Reid, H. B. Payne, E. C. Kelley, James Smith; Assessor, W. E. Wilcox; Collector, W. P. Wilson; Treasurer, S. R. Wiggins; Marshal, W. Zimmerman; Clerk, W. W. Austin.

1866—Mayor, John Finley; Councilmen, G. W. Barnes, E. H. Page, A. Earnest, M. M. Lacy, W. S. Reid, A. F. Scott, Isaac Evans, E. C. Kelley; Assessor, J. W. Thompson; Collector, W. P. Wilson; Treasurer, S. R. Wiggins; Marshal, W. Zimmerman; Clerk, P. P. Kirn.

1867—Mayor, John Finley* (after which, Lewis D. Stubbs); Councilmen, G. W. Barnes, E. H. Page, A. Earnest, M. M. Lacy, W. S. Reid, A. F. Scott, Isaac Evans, E. C. Kelley; Assessor, J. W. Thompson; Collector, W. P. Wilson; Treasurer, S. R. Wiggins; Marshal, W. Zimmerman; Clerk, P. P. Kirn.

1867—The New Charter was adopted December, 1866, and the first election under it took place on the first Tuesday of May, 1867. The following officers were elected:

T. N. Young, Mayor; Councilmen, First Ward, James Elder, John Peterson; Second Ward, Thos. McGirr, E. D. Palmer; Third Ward, Ellwood Patterson, Jesse Coffin; Fourth Ward, Dedrick Meyer, N. L. C. Watt; J. M. Hays, Assessor; W. P. Wilson, Treasurer; W. Zimmerman, Marshal; P. P. Kirn, Clerk.

1868—T. N. Young, Mayor; Councilmen, First Ward, James Elder, John Peterson; Second Ward, Thos. McGirr,

*Mayor Finley died Dec. 24, 1866. Special election ordered for Jan. 10, 1867, at which election Lewis D. Stubbs was elected Mayor, and served until May, 1867.

E. D. Palmer; Third Ward, Ellwood Patterson, Jesse Coffin; Fourth Ward, Dedrick Meyer, N. L. C. Watt; J. M. Hays, Assessor; W. P. Wilson, Treasurer; W. Zimmerman, Marshal; P. P. Kirn, Clerk.

1869—T. W. Bennett, Mayor; Councilmen, First Ward, James Elder, John Peterson; Second Ward, E. D. Palmer, A. J. Bell; Third Ward, Ellwood Patterson, Jas. E. Reeves; Fourth Ward, N. L. C. Watt, T. Henry Davis; Fifth Ward, A. A. Curme, T. W. Roberts; J. M. Hays, Assessor; W. P. Wilson, Treasurer; W. Zimmerman, Marshal; P. P. Kirn, Clerk.

1870—T. W. Bennett, Mayor; Councilmen, First Ward, James Elder, John Peterson; Second Ward, E. D. Palmer, A. J. Bell*; Third Ward, Ellwood Patterson, John M. Gaar; Fourth Ward, N. L. C. Watt, T. Henry Davis; Fifth Ward, A. A. Curme, T. W. Roberts; J. M. Hays, Assessor; W. P. Wilson, Treasurer; W. Zimmerman, Marshal; P. P. Kirn, Clerk.

1871—James M. Poe, Mayor; Councilmen, First Ward, John Peterson, James Elder; Second Ward, Samuel Conklin, E. D. Palmer; Third Ward, Ezra Nye, Ellwood Patterson; Fourth Ward, Henry Krivel, N. L. C. Watt; Fifth Ward, Thomas W. Bennett,† T. W. Roberts; Peter P. Kirn, Clerk; Wm. P. Wilson, Treasurer; Wm. Zimmerman, Marshal; James M. Hays, Assessor; John S. Lyle, City Attorney; R. A. Howard, Civil Engineer; C. C. Crockett, Street Commissioner.

1872—James M. Poe, Mayor; Councilmen, First Ward, James Elder, John Peterson; Second Ward, Samuel Conklin, Charles Estell; Third Ward, James F. Hibberd, Ezra Nye; Fourth Ward, N. L. C. Watt, Henry Krivel; Fifth Ward, Thos. W. Roberts, Elias H. Swayne; Peter P. Kirn, Clerk; W. P. Wilson, Treasurer; Wm. Zimmerman, Marshal; John S. Lyle, City Attorney; R. A. Howard, Civil Engineer; Dav. Haner, Street Commissioner; I. G. Dougan, Chief Engineer Fire Department.

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* A. J. Bell resigned July, 1870, and Fielding Gaar was elected to fill the vacancy.

† Thomas W. Bennett resigned Dec. 5. 1871, and Elias H. Swayne was elected to fill the vacancy.

1873—James Elder, Mayor; Councilmen, First Ward, E. F. Rosa, E. H. Page; Second Ward, Samuel Conklin, Sam. Marlatt; Third Ward, Ezra Nye, James F. Hibberd; Fourth Ward, John H. Dickman, N. L. C. Watt; Fifth Ward, W. I. Dulin, Thos. W. Roberts; Peter P. Kirn, Clerk; W. P. Wilson, Treasurer; L. O. Shofer, Marshal; L. M. Baxter, Assessor; J. S. Lyle, City Attorney; Oliver Butler, Civil Engineer; David Haner, Street Commissioner; I. G. Dougan, Chief Engineer Fire Department.

1874—James Elder, Mayor; Councilmen, First Ward, John Peterson, E. F. Rosa; Second Ward, H. N. Land, Sam. Conklin; Third Ward, Thomas Nestor, Ezra Nye; Fourth Ward, N. L. C. Watt, John H. Dickman; Fifth Ward, D. K. Zeller, W. I. Dulin; Peter P. Kirn, Clerk; W. P. Wilson, Treasurer; L. O. Shofer, Marshal; L. M. Baxter, Assessor; John S. Lyle, City Attorney; Oliver Butler, Civil Engineer; David Haner, Street Commissioner; I. G. Dougan, Chief Engineer Fire Department.

1875—James F. Hibberd, Mayor; Councilmen, First Ward, E. F. Rosa, Louis Knopf; Second Ward, G. W. Bishop, Thomas McGirr; Third Ward, Ezra Nye, Thomas Nestor; Fourth Ward, T. Henry Davis, Charles Knollenberg; Fifth Ward, W. I. Dulin, D. K. Zeller; Cyrus O. Clark, Clerk; Wm. P. Wilson, Treasurer; L. O. Shofer, Marshal; Lewis M. Baxter, Assessor; John L. Rupe, City Attorney; Oliver Butler, Civil Engineer; E. D. Palmer, Street Commissioner; I. G. Dougan, Chief Engineer of Fire Department.

1876—Same officers as previous year, with the exception of Arthur A. Curme, Councilman in Fifth Ward, *vice* D. K. Zeller.

1877—Thomas W. Bennett, Mayor; Councilmen, First Ward, E. F. Rosa, Louis Knopf; Second Ward, S. B. Harriman, Thomas McGirr; Third Ward, Benj. Starr, Thos. Nestor; Fourth Ward, Chas. Knollenberg, T. Henry Davis; Fifth Ward, Peter C. Kidder, Arthur A. Curme; Cyrus O. Clark, Clerk; Wm. P. Wilson, Treasurer; L. O. Shofer, Marshal; Allen W. Grave, Assessor; John L. Rupe, City Attorney; F. C. Doran, Civil Engineer; E. D. Palmer, Street Commissioner; I. G. Dougan, Chief Engineer of Fire Department.

1878—Thos. W. Bennett, Mayor; Councilmen, First Ward, John G. Schwegman, E. F. Rosa; Second Ward, Walter M. Richey, S. B. Harriman; Third Ward, Thomas W. Roberts, Benj. Starr; Fourth Ward, Chas. Knollenberg, T. Henry Davis; Fifth Ward, Arthur A. Curme, Peter C. Kidder; Cyrus O. Clark,* Clerk; Wm. P. Wilson, Treasurer; L. O. Shofer, Marshal; Allen W. Grave, Assessor; John L. Rupe, City Attorney; F. C. Doran, Civil Engineer; E. D. Palmer, Street Commissioner; I. G. Dougan, Chief Engineer of Fire Department.

1879—Thomas W. Bennett, Mayor; Councilmen, First Ward, E. F. Rosa, John G. Schwegman; Second Ward, Walter M. Richey, Thomas Nestor;† Third Ward, Stephen R. Wiggins, Thos. W. Roberts; Fourth Ward, T. Henry Davis, Chas. Knollenberg; Fifth Ward, Peter C. Kidder, Arthur A. Curme; Richard H. King, Clerk; Wm. P. Wilson, Treasurer; L. O. Shofer, Marshal; Edward J. Salter, Assessor; John L. Rupe, City Attorney; F. C. Doran, Civil Engineer; E. D. Palmer, Street Commissioner; Wm. Alexander, Chief Engineer of Fire Department.

1880–'81—Mayor, Thos. W. Bennett; Clerk, R. H. King; Marshal, L. O. Shofer; Treasurer, Jos. H. Cooke; Attorney, Jno. L. Rupe; Civil Engineer, F. C. Doran; Street Commissioner, E. D. Palmer; City Measurer, Jas. M. King; Wood Measurer, Jos. F. Rowlett; Chief of Fire Department, Wm. W. Alexander; Councilmen, First Ward, E. F. Rosa, Jno. G. Schwegman; Second Ward, J. J. Jordan, W. M. Richey; Third Ward, S. R. Wiggins, L. K. Harris; Fourth Ward, T. Henry Davis, A. W. Meyer; Fifth Ward, P. C. Kidder, A. A. Curme.

1881–'82—Mayor, Thomas W. Bennett; Clerk, Richard H. King; Marshal, Louis O. Shofer; Deputy Marshal, Joseph F. Rowlett; Treasurer, Joseph H. Cooke; City Attorney, John L. Rupe; Civil Engineer, Frank C. Doran; Street Commissioner, Frank M. Wheelan; City Measurer, James M. King; Wood Measurer, John Elliott; City Commissioners, Edward E. Beetle, John D. Wiggins, Andrew F. Scott, Fran-

* Died July 12, 1878. R. H. King was elected to fill the vacancy,

† Died Aug. 12, 1879; succeeded by James J. Jordan.

cis Pruyn, John L. Thompson; Councilmen, First Ward, Earnest F. Rosa, John G. Schwegman; Second Ward, James J. Jordan, Elwood Morris; Third Ward, Thomas W. Roberts, Lewis K. Harris; Fourth Ward, Adolph W. Meyer, Joseph P. Iliff; Fifth Ward, Arthur A. Curme, Oliver Yates.

1882–'83—Mayor, Thomas W. Bennett; Clerk, Richard H. King; Marshal, Louis O. Shofer; Treasurer, Joseph H. Cooke; City Attorney, John L. Rupe; Civil Engineer, Frank C. Doran; Street Commissioner, Frank M. Wheelan; City Measurer, James M. King; Wood Measurer, John Elliott; City Commissioners, Edward E. Beetle, John D. Wiggins, Andrew F. Scott, Francis Pruyn, John L. Thompson; Councilmen, First Ward, Earnest F. Rosa, John G. Schwegman; Second Ward, James J. Jordan, Elwood Morris; Third Ward, Thomas W. Roberts, Lewis K. Harris; Fourth Ward, Joseph P. Iliff, Henry Temme; Fifth Ward, Arthur A. Curme, Oliver Yates.

1883–'84. Mayor, John L. Rupe; Clerk, Richard H. King; Marshal, John Fred Hauer; Treasurer, Joseph H. Cook; City Attorney, Joseph H. Kibbey; Civil Engineer, Frank C. Doran; Street Commissioner, Frank M. Wheelan; City Measurer, James M. King; Wood Measurer, J. M. Leviston; City Commissioners, Edward E. Beetle, John D. Wiggins, Andrew F. Scott, John L. Thompson, John H. Roling. Common Councilmen: First Ward, Earnest F. Rosa, John G. Schwegman; Second Ward, Elwood Morris, Samuel Marlatt; Third Ward, Thomas W. Roberts, D. P. Wheelan; Fourth Ward, William Bartel, Henry Temme; Fifth Ward, Arthur A. Curme, Oliver Yates.

CITY BUILDING.

The Warner building, in which the city offices are, was erected by Dr. Ithamer Warner, an early physician, and a much honored citizen of Richmond. It was built for a residence, public hall, etc. Dr. Warner died in 1835, and in his will gave the town the rental of the property. The greater portion of the building is rented to various parties for school purposes, and brings in a revenue of about $400 per year.

TREASURER'S REPORT

of the financial condition of the city of Richmond, Ind., for the fiscal year ending April 30, 1883.

General Fund.

RECEIPTS.		
Balance May 1, 1882		$33,113.55
Current taxes		76,113.23
Delinquent taxes		1,825.22
Fire department		224.70
Licenses		1,892.79
Fines and costs		22.00
Redemption of lots		1,063.36
Public buildings, rent of orphans' home		149.93
Loan		26,229.90
City farm		10.00
Unexpended balance flood donation		19.48
Benefits		300.00
Street Benefits		1,672.83
Estray fund		13.04
Printer's fee, delinquent list		15.60
Total receipts		$142,665.63
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Streets	$23,007.35	
Police	8,165.00	
Fire department	12,322.95	
Salary	6,400.00	
Loan from railroad interest	2,629.90	
Donation to flood sufferers	2,000.00	
Calaboose	318.93	
Printing	410.74	
Stationery	221.42	
Gas and lamps	5,905.38	
Public buildings	844.23	
Bonded debt	23,500.00	
Interest	302.11	
Fees	1,359.10	
Elections	125.00	
Surveys	34.25	
Tax refunded	205.06	
Commission	43.24	
Board of Health	752.00	
City commissioners	365.00	
Sewers	4,073.02	
Home	150.00	
Street damages	539.94	
Incidentals	180.50	
Damages paid Stafford	400.00	
Board of public improvements	282.00	
Redemption from tax sales	1,702.32	
Sale of Estrays	13.04	
Court costs	61.45	
Total disbursed		$96,413.93
Balance, general fund		$46,251.70

CITY FINANCES—CONTINUED.

Total balance in special funds	$ 3,501.84
Total balance in general fund	46,251.70
Grand total	$49,753.54

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS.

Forty-three railroad bonds, due July 1, 1889	$43,000.00
Cash on hand in the railroad principal and interest, to meet same	3,501.84
Net city indebtedness	$39,498.16

CITY LIMITS.

The city of Richmond has been extended from time to time during the past seventy years of its existence, and in its limits is now embraced an area of two and a half miles east and west, and two miles north and south. It is likely that quite a large addition will soon be made covering ground recently purchased by a syndicate, and lying on the opposite or west side of the Whitewater River.

Prior to 1840, the original plat of Richmond, as laid off by John Smith, had received eight additions made by Jeremiah Cox, Charles W. Starr, Isaac Jones, Achilles Williams, Robert Morrisson, Caleb Bond, Jesse Iden and Joseph Plummer. As is shown by a map made by William Dewey in 1840, no lots had been laid off farther east than what is now Eleventh street, on the north side of Main. Above North B street, Sixth street (now Ninth) was the limit of the lots, and they extended as far north as Vine (now North D) street. There were but few lots marked off northwest of Front street and Fort Wayne avenue, all of which are now known by the latter name. A triangular piece of land lying between Fort Wayne avenue and Washington avenue, and extending north to High street, is marked "Northern Liberties" on the map, and was at the extreme northern limit of the platted portion of the city.

South of Main street, South street (now South E street) marked the southern limit; Marion street (now South Sixth) was the eastern limit of lots as far north as Market (now

South B); and the extreme eastern limit was Sixth (now Ninth street), with the exception of one tier of lots in a block adjoining Main and extending south to South A.

TABLE OF TAX LEVIES.

The following table shows the valuation of property and the amount of taxes each year, from 1840 to 1882, in the city of Richmond:

	ON $100.	VALUATION.	AMOUNT.		ON $100.	VALUATION.	AMOUNT.
1840	$1.00	$215,460	$2,154.60	1862	45	$2,409,836	$10,844.26
1841	1.00	298,340	2,983.40	1863	45	2,595,495	11,479.72
1842	75	308,260	2,311.96	1864	70	3,157,438	22,102.06
1843	40	369,175	1,477.70	1865	1.00	3,772,813	37,728.13
1844	50	344,250	1,721.25	1866	1.00	4,029,857	40,298.58
1845	50	291,397	1,456.94	1867	1.00	4,606,600	46,066.00
1846	50	287,268	1,436.34	1868	1.10	5,594,693	61,541.62
1847	50	285,465	1,427.32	1869	1.35	7,107,762	95,954.78
1848	50	282,293	1,411.46	1870	1.35	7,200,133	97,201.79
1849	50	412,229	2,061.46	1871	1.09	5,611,578	61,166.20
1850	65	436,895	2,839.81	1872	1.81	9,656,176	174,776.78
1851	55	398,950	2,194.22	1873	1.54	9,913,365	152,665.82
1852	50	410,760	2,053.80	1874	1.47	8,087,204	118,881.89
1853	50	601,480	3,007.40	1875	1.05	8,699,053	91,340.05
1854	40	1,264,350	5,057.40	1876	1.05	8,841,618	92,836.98
1855	40	1,325,200	5,300.80	1877	1.00	8,210,095	82,100.95
1856	40	1,535,490	6,142.05	1878	1.00	7,955,855	79,558.55
1857	30	1,913,585	5,740.75	1879	1.00	7,677,400	76,774.00
1858	60	1,942,645	11,755.87	1880	1.00	7,787,315	77,873.15
1859	70	1,965,280	13,757.96	1881	1.00	7,867,677	78,676.77
1860	65	2,280,530	14,823.44	1882	1.00	8,249,975	82,499.75
1861	65	2,528,937	16,438.09				

POSTOFFICE.

The office was established in 1818, and Robert Morrisson became the first Postmaster. The growth of Richmond may be gathered from the fact that the receipts the first year were a trifle over $9, and postage nearly or quite ten times its present rate. The receipts in 1824 were less than $25. In 1856 they reached the sum of $1,406.13. The "Board of Trade Review" for 1875 gives the following interesting statistics of the business of the office for the preceding year, that of 1874:

STAMPS, POSTAL CARDS, STAMPED ENVELOPES, AND NEWSPAPER WRAPPERS DURING THE YEAR 1874.

Stamps, 426,882; amount, $11,063.08. Postal cards, 93,285; amount, $932.85. Stamped envelopes, 90,213; amount,

$2,338.97. Wrappers, 32,669; amount, $368.48. Grand total number sold during year, 643,049; grand total amount, $14,703.38.

NUMBER AND WEIGHT OF NEWSPAPER AND OTHER PACKAGES SENT AND RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR 1874.

KIND OF MATTER.	NO. PACKAGES.	WEIGHT, LBS.
Regular newspapers mailed	62,835	10,400
Book and miscellaneous mailed	2,909	1,573
Transient newspapers mailed	86,163	11,804
Unsealed circulars mailed	50,024	1,495
Letters mailed	340,690	.....
Postal cards mailed	62,400	.....
Mail letters and postal cards delivered	321,550	.....
Drop letters and postal cards delivered	15,600	.....
Unsealed circulars delivered	67,392	.....
Mail newspapers delivered. Published once a week or oftener 157,196		.....
Mail newspapers delivered. Periodicals less than once a week. 9,256	385,528	.....
Mail newspapers delivered. Transient newspapers 219,076		.....

MONEY ORDER BUSINESS FOR THE YEAR 1874.

KIND OF ORDERS.	ISSUED.		PAID.	
	NO.	VALUE.	NO.	VALUE.
Domestic	5,012	$54,944	4,520	$73,538
British	12	247	8	89
German	15	257	1	16
Total	5,039	$55,448	4,529	$73 643
Registered letters mailed				417
" " delivered				1,519

Richmond was made a free-delivery postoffice Jan. 1, 1881. Seven carriers and seven clerks are now employed. During the year ending June 30, 1883, the mail matter delivered was as follows:

Letters, 546,051; postal cards, 198,990; local letters, 44,692; local postal cards, 17,975; registered letters, 2,816; newspapers, 427,878.

Matter collected: Letters, 333,866; postal cards, 143,525;

newspapers, 168,499; total number of pieces handled (delivered and collected), 1,884,292.

Receipts, expenses and net revenue of Richmond postoffice for the year ending June 30, 1883: Gross revenue, $28,377.-20; office expenses, $7,094.46; free delivery expenses, $4,-945.78; total expenses, $12,040.24; net revenue, $16,336.96; per cent. of expenses on gross revenue, 42.

The Postmasters of Richmond, with the dates of their several commissions are given below: Robert Morrisson, 1818; Daniel Reed, 1829; James W. Borden, Aug. 27, 1836; John C. Merrick, December, 1839; Lynde Elliott, Feb. 25, 1840; Achilles Williams, May 31, 1841; Daniel D. Sloan, Aug. 16, 1843; James Elder, Jan. 10, 1846; Caleb R. Williams, March 16, 1849, James Elder, April 18, 1853; Achilles Williams, April 2, 1861; Edwin A. Jones, Oct. 26, 1866; Isaac H. Julian, April 5, 1869; Benjamin W. Davis, May 25, 1871; Almon Samson, 1878; E. D. Palmer, May 15, 1882.

The salary of the postmaster (according to the Postmaster General's report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883) is $2,500; salary allowed clerks, $3,318. Other allowances make up a total of salary and allowances amounting to $7,103.

STREET RAILROADS.

Richmond has so far progressed in metropolitan ways as to have street railways. These were first started in running order in September, 1873. In March of that year, a charter was granted to S. C. Mendenhall, its projector, William S. Reid, D. K. Zeller, Isaac C. Teague, Abijah Moffitt, Dr. Houghton, C. F. Coffin and Joseph Dickinson. S. C. Mendenhall was elected President; C. F. Coffin, Treasurer, and Joseph Dickinson, Secretary. In 1876 Isaac C. Teague leased the road for one year, at the expiration of which time, the spring of 1877, the company sold out to J. F. Miller, when the present Street Railroad Company was formed. The Superintendent of the road is F. M. Francisco, who has acted as such from 1873 to 1876, and from 1880 to the present time. There are about three and a half miles of road in operation

at this time. The cars run from the court-house to Glen Miller, and from Main and Eighth street to the Union Depot. The company have five cars and good stable accommodations on Seventh street. The directory is composed of William E. Bell, Thomas Rose, J. C. Ratliff, J. F. Miller and James Turner. J. C. Miller, President; J. C. Ratliff, Vice-President, and H. I. Miller, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

The first express office opened in Richmond was by Locke & Co., who were succeeded by the American Express Company. Then came next the United States Express Company, in 1863. M. Y. Graff was the agent of both companies at the time the latter opened its office until his death in 1865, when his son, P. C. Graff, succeeded to the agency. Another office called the Merchants' Union Express was opened a few years later, with E. G. Hibberd as agent, but it was soon merged into the American, and the agent of the two first, P. C. Graff, still continued to hold the position, until the United States Express Company opened a separate office. This latter company appointed J. Izor as their agent, who served until his death, when D. P. Hiatt was chosen to fill the vacancy. Messrs. Graff and Hiatt filled the position of agents of the two companies until they again occupied one office, when Mr. Graff was continued as the agent of both. On Nov. 1, 1881, the Adams Express Company opened its office in Richmond, and occupied for a month the same office with the other companies, Mr. Graff acting for all. Soon after, the United States opened a separate office, appointing a Mr. Richey, of Muncie, Ind., its agent. He resigned the next year, 1882, and T. C. Davis succeeded him, who still holds the position, Mr. Graff being the agent of Adams and American until June 1, 1883, when the American retired from the field, turning its territory over to the Adams and United States Express companies, Mr. Graff still being the agent of the Adams.

GAS-WORKS.

In July, 1854, a charter was obtained by Charles Collier for the Richmond Gas Light and Coke Company. The com-

pany was organized in June, 1855, with a capital of $25,000. Its stockholders were Charles Collier, Robert Morrisson, William Cain, John T. Plummer and William R. Webster. John T. Plummer was its first President; William R. Webster, Secretary; William Cain, Treasurer. The works were built by Charles Collier, and completed in December, 1855. In December, 1856, they were leased to Starr & White (James M. Starr and Benjamin C. White), who carried on the business for about thirteen years. A new charter was granted in 1870. J. M. Starr was then President, and Benjamin Starr, Secretary. The receipts for gas for that year were $19,000. Ninety-one street lamps were supplied and over 700 private consumers. In 1871 the capital stock of the gas company was raised to $100,000. In 1882–'83 the works were entirely rebuilt and supplied with new machinery. The capacity of the works is now 500,000 feet per day. Two hundred and twenty-eight street lamps and about 1,100 private consumers are now supplied by them. Mr. Starr has owned the entire works since 1868. C. C. Binkley has served as Secretary since 1874.

RICHMOND INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.

This association was organized in 1870 as a joint stock company, to conduct the business of ordinary county agricultural societies on an amplified and more diversified basis. Thirty-three acres of suitable ground were secured in the northeast corner of the city corporate limits, alongside of the tracks of the Columbus, the Dayton and the Cincinnati railroads. This ground was improved by the erection of appropriate buildings for the exhibition of the fine arts, fruits and other products of the soil, live stock, manufactures, agricultural implements, farm products, and all the usual variety of articles spread out at agricultural fairs. An excellent time-track was constructed, and abundant stables and sheds provided.

Fairs were held for a few years, but the association finally died, and is mentioned here only as a record of the past.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The first regularly organized fire company in Richmond seems to have been formed in 1830. According to information furnished by John A. Wright, who was secretary of the meeting, the citizens met at Jeffries' tavern on the 6th of December, 1830, and fifteen names were enrolled as members of the company, viz.: Benj. Fulghum, Aaron Pleas, William Dulin, Lewis Burk, Jesse Stutler, Zimri Strattan, Ephraim Rulin, Levi P. Rothermel, Abraham Jeffries, Wm. N. Cammack, Job W. Swain, Jehiel Wasson, John A. Wright and Leander Cary. Job Swain presided.

Prior to this meeting a fire engine had been bought, in 1829, for $600. It was an oblong box, 4 x 6 feet, and one foot deep, mounted on wheels. It was moved by a rope, to which pins for the hands to grasp were attached at suitable distances. About midway on each side of the box and attached to it were fixed upright standards for the support of the operating machinery. The latter consisted of a cross-shaft with two cranks placed at right angles with it and opposite each other; this shaft was provided with suitable bearings in the uprights. Another shaft, similarly arranged, was placed above the first, and at each end of it was a driving-wheel, the cogs of which were geared into pinions on either side of the shaft. The driving-wheels were each provided with pin handles for turning, of sufficient strength for six men at each wheel. The bottom of the box supported two cylinders, which were attached to it, and constituted the pumps. They were about four inches in diameter and twelve in height. Piston rods, with valve heads, working in stuffing boxes which formed the tops or caps of the pumps, were connected with the cranks of the shaft, by the revolutions of which the pumps were worked. A branch pipe connected the bottoms of the pumps, terminating in a common orifice, to which the hose and to that the nozzle was attached. Orifices opened from the lower end of the pump, connecting this with the box in which the water was stored, and thus performing the functions of the modern suction hose. The box, or tank, was filled with water by buckets brought by hand.

Until Feb. 6, 1833, the company met at Jeffries' hotel. They then changed to the Warner building, now the city building.

A new company was formed in 1832, with the following members. It will be seen that the list includes most of the business men of that period: Ithamer Warner, James Henry, Jonas Gaar, James Stuckey, Alexander Price, David Hook, William Cox, John Suffrins, Benjamin Fulghum, Zimri Strattan, Andrew Furguson, Rese Jones, Matthew Rattray, Banner Lawhead, W. N. Cammack, John T. Smith, Alexander Moore, Aaron Johnson, L. P. Rothermel, John Brady, Lewis Burk, Wm. Sutherland, Wm. Wiggins, Daniel Morrisson, Samuel Springer, Samuel T. Ogborn, Abel Thornburg, Thomas J. Larsh, John Way and Ira S. Center. Benjamin Fulghum was President; Matthew Rattray, Vice-President; William Cox, Secretary, and Ithamer Warner, Treasurer. This company offered its resignation to the trustees of the town in January, 1834, and it was accepted.

In the early part of the fourth decade of the present century, a man named Quiner moved to Richmond from Massachusetts. He gave a glowing account of an engine which was then being manufactured in Boston, and induced the citizens of Richmond to purchase one. In 1836 the engine afterward famous as the "Old Hunker" reached this town, having come from Boston to Cincinnati, whence it was transported by "prairie schooner" to its destination. This engine had a suction hose and was considered a marvel. The bucket company was no longer necessary to supply water. An engine-house was erected on Pearl street, and for better water-supply large wells were dug in several parts of the town.

The earliest record now in existence is a minute-book of the proceedings of the "Old Hunker Fire Co., No. 2," under the date Feb. 6, 1850, when a constitution and by-laws were adopted and the following officers chosen: W. L. Farquhar, President; W. T. Shearon, Vice-President; S. R. Jamison, Secretary; Wm. W. Rattray, Treasurer; E. H. Page and John Stanton, Directors.

In 1854 the "Old Hunker" Company was reorganized with John M. Paxson, President; J. L. Meek, Vice-President;

W. T. Mendenhall, Secretary; and Thomas Vickers, Treasurer.

The third engine of the city was purchased at Cincinnati, Nov. 6, 1850. It was known as the "Rowboat." The bill described it thus:

"One twenty-men horizontal fire-engine.....$1,000
300 feet copper-twist hose and coupling..... 210
One fire-hat and trumpet.. .....

"Total.....$1,210"

It appears that Company No. 3 was organized Dec. 14, 1850, under the name of the Hoosier Fire Company, and at a subsequent meeting adopted the constitution and by-laws of the Franklin Fire Company of Cincinnati. J. H. Hutton was chosen President; Jesse M. Hutton, Vice-President; A. W. Mendenhall, Treasurer; S. F. Fletcher and John Conley, Directors; Ezra Smith, Messenger.

At a meeting held April 2, 1853, the city council was asked to remit taxes to the amount of $3 to members of the fire companies. The request was granted, and this was the first instance of the fire-men of Richmond being allowed remuneration.

"Old Hunker" continued in use until 1857, when the city purchased an engine known as the Quaker City engine, to take its place, at a cost of $1,579. The former was kept "boarding round," without a home, until 1855, when J. L. Meek and E. H. Page succeeded in raising a fund by subscription for the erection of Engine House, No. 2, at a cost of $1,162. In 1857, the Hoosier Company erected a house for their engine, "The Rowboat," just north of the city offices, at a cost of $2,390.

In the fall of 1858 Washington Fire Company, composed principally of Germans, was organized. They erected a house in 1859, on a lot donated by John J. Conley, had a second-hand-engine, and did efficient service. They bought another old engine in Dayton in 1863. This was the last hand-engine purchased.

The question of procuring a steam fire-engine was agitated

by several prominent citizens in 1859, but nothing was accomplished until the following year. An engine was purchased by the city council in 1860, and a house for it erected at a total cost of $6,577.

The Mechanics Fire Company, No. 4, was organized Jan. 6, 1861, with J. M. Gaar, President; E. H. Page, James M. Smith, W. G. Scott and J. W. Starr, Vice-Presidents; J. M. Blanchard, Secretary; and Thomas Newby, Treasurer. The fire companies in 1861 were therefore Washington (No. 1), Quaker City (No. 2), Hoosier (No. 3), and Mechanics (No. 4), each having about 100 men.

One of the first fires which the steamer was called upon to subdue was that of the pork-packing house of Vanneman, Reid & Co., which raged for fifteen hours.

In 1866 a hook and ladder company was organized and equipped at a cost of about $1,000. In 1871 No. 4 was exchanged for a new engine. In 1872 a second steamer was procured by exchanging two of the hand-engines and paying the difference, and in the same year the fire department of the city was made a paid department. The National Fire-Alarm system of electric alarms was adopted in 1876 at a cost of $4,750. An inventory of the property belonging to the fire department, made May 1, 1883, shows that the total value of the same is $22,746. Total expenditures for the year (including $8,513.36, paid in salaries), $12,322.95. Nine horses are in the service of the department.

OFFICERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT FOR 1883-'4.

Council Committee—Messrs. Curme, Wheelan and Temme; Chief Engineer, William W. Alexander.

Company No. 1—Engineer, Irvin J. Brown; Fireman, David Miller; Driver of Engine, George Wilson; Driver of Reel, John B. Tracy; Minute Men, Pat. McKinley, Jesse McCullough, Walter Webster, George Belott.

Company No. 2—Engineer, James Parsons; Fireman, Chas. Herbeler; Driver of Engine, Rufus A. Newman; Driver of Reel, Clark Yeager; Minute Men, Wm. L. Thomas, John Estell, Chas. Hessman, Mart. Hudson.

Hook and Ladder, No. 1—Driver, John S. Neal; Pilot, Thomas E. Ross; Minute Men, Dick Bird, Jeff. Wilson, Wm. J. Smith, Dick Estell.

WATER-WORKS.

At the present writing, appearances indicate that water-works in the city will soon become an established fact. The Richmond Water-Works Company was incorporated July 16, 1883, with the following Directors: S. L. Wiley, John W. Grubbs, S. R. Wiggins, D. K. Zeller, Ellis Thomas and W. P. Hutton. Capital stock, $250,000. Feb. 19, 1884, the company was fully organized with the following officers: A. E. Crocker, President; J. W. Grubbs, Vice-President; J. A. Norton, Secretary; W. P. Hutton, Treasurer.

Operations will soon be commenced, and it is expected that the works will be completed during the year 1884. The Holly system with the Wiley improvement will be used.

CHAPTER III.

INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS OF RICHMOND.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE ORIGIN AND GROWTH OF THE INDUSTRIAL WEALTH OF THE CITY.—INTRODUCTORY.—EARLY MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS.—EARLY TANNERIES, MILLS, BREWERIES, CARDING AND WOOLEN MILLS, FOUNDRIES, COTTON MILLS, ETC.—LEADING MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS OF LATER TIMES.—HISTORICAL ACCOUNTS OF THE LEADING INDUSTRIES OF TO-DAY.—THE FOUNDERS AND INCORPORATORS.—BUSINESS CHANGES.—PRESENT PROPRIETORS AND AMOUNT OF CAPITAL INVESTED.—THE BANKS OF RICHMOND.—SUMMARY OF BUSINESS INTERESTS.

The city of Richmond has become noted as the seat of important manufactories, ranking high in this respect among the cities of the West. Its industrial growth began early and has been gradual but constant. The early settlers perceived that the inland situation of the town, at a time when railroads were unknown, precluded extensive commercial relations with the rest of the world, and therefore wisely devoted themselves to fostering and encouraging home interests, establishing manufactures and thus laying the permanent foundations of the future greatness and prosperity of the city. The advent of railroads gave an impetus to business of every kind, making the beginning of an era of more rapid development. Few cities in the West—few, indeed, anywhere in the country—have, in proportion to population, a greater variety and extent of business interests than Richmond. The city is steadily and rapidly increasing in wealth, population and commercial importance.

In this chapter will be found a brief account of some of the earliest enterprises of the city, together with carefully prepared sketches of the most important establishments of

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the present time. Many more might be mentioned, but want of space forbids an account of any except leading industrial interests.

EARLY INDUSTRIES.

A tannery was started in Richmond in 1818, by John Smith, and operated by Joseph Wilmot. Another of seventy vats was established by Robert Morrisson during the same year. It was located on the north side of Main street, between Washington and Green streets.

Early grist-mills are elsewhere mentioned. One of the first industries of the town was a brewery, established by Ezra Boswell, about 1816. His shop was on Front street, north of Main. It is said that he had a good patronage.

About the year 1818 Daniel S. Anthony erected a carding-mill at the junction of Fort Wayne avenue and old Pearl street (now Fifth street), where he carried on business several years. The machinery used in the old mill was rude and primitive but it served a useful purpose. The motive power was horse-power, a single horse in a tread-mill. Mr. Anthony returned to the East and settled in Jewett City, Conn., where he became a wealthy and prominent citizen and served several years as a bank president. He was born in Rhode Island in the latter part of the last century and is a first cousin of Senator Anthony. He was still living in January, 1884.

Christian Buhl, a German, established a brewery as early as 1830, on Main street. He continued the business several years, making money rapidly for those days.

Near the present site of the gas-works a woolen factory was established by Philip Harter, about 1827. It was run only about five years. The water-power was furnished by springs, part of the water being conducted by pipes under the river, from a source near William Baxter's residence, and the rest from the east side of the river.

Near the same period Job W. Swain and Jonas Gaar erected a carding-mill on South Front (now Fourth street). They operated it in the winter season only, Gaar working as a cabinet maker and Swain as an iron-worker during the rest

of the year. They worked in this manner until the fall of 1835, when they commenced the manufacture of woolen machinery and general jobbing work.

In 1831, Grover & Williams erected a foundry for the manufacture of stoves, plows, etc., In 1836 Swain & Gaar consolidated their business with that of Grover & Williams, and the firm of Thornburg, Haynes & Co. was formed, Abel Thornburg and John Haynes being among the proprietors. They made woolen-mill machinery and did a large amount of casting, employing from seventy-five to one hundred men; but in 1838 they were overtaken by misfortune. A little later they were succeeded by Ellis Nordyke and Shipley Foulke, who carried on a less extensive business, manufacturing stoves principally. The machine shop and foundry were subsequently in the hands of different proprietors and finally were abandoned. The lot is now occupied by the county jail.

About 1828 a silk factory was started, near the site of the Green street mill, by George W. Rowlett, who carried on the business a number of years. He brought cocoons to Richmond and raised the silkworms here, in a building on the corner of Twelfth and Main streets. Mr. Rowlett also brought to the county the first shingle machine for cutting shingles with a knife from steamed lumber. This he located two miles north of Richmond, on the Union Branch turnpike, whence he afterward removed it to a location near Washington. He removed to Jay County later, and there engaged in farming until his death, in 1857. Mr. Rowlett was a native of Philadelphia, born of English parents. His grandfather was a native of France. The name was originally spelled Roulette. Mr. Rowlett was a noted mathematician, and gained a high reputation as a school-teacher. Two of his sons, O. B. and J. V., who are elsewhere mentioned, are both in business in Richmond, and are the inventors of valuable machinery.

Jesse Clark, who came from North Carolina, built the first fulling-mill in the county, two miles north of Richmond. After a few years he transferred the machinery to a building which stood on or near the present site of the Green street

flouring mill. Samuel Test and Warner M. Leeds leased the mill and added machinery for carding, spinning and weaving. In 1825 the property was leased to Levinus, Thomas W. and Dean King. In 1827 the *Public Ledger* stated: "The Messrs. King are extending their woolen factory with laudable enterprise. They have recently commenced the manufacture of broadcloth, in a manner which does them credit. They have also commenced the manufacture of blankets." Levinus King became sole proprietor in 1834. Three years later a company known as the Richmond Trading and Manufacturing Company was formed. Its members were Levinus King, of the woolen-mill; Warner M. Leeds and Isaac E. Jones, owners of the paper-mill; and James R. Mendenhall, proprietor of the Cox grist-mill. The company continued business until 1843. Mr. King then took charge and ran the mill until 1853. It was afterward changed to a flax-dressing mill.

Two Englishmen, direct from London, began the establishment of a brewery in 1827, which the *Public Ledger* predicted would be successful. The editor also thought that "the wholesome beverage should take the place of the burning whisky which is now so common." This brewery was at the old Cushman distillery.

Even in 1827 the manufacturing interests, the foundation of the future prosperity of Richmond, had already become large in comparison with the size of the town. Encouraged by the outlook, the editor of the *Ledger* called for the establishment of a satinet factory and a cotton factory. The latter soon appeared.

About 1831 Charles W. Starr built a cotton factory just above the bridge on the Williamsburg turnpike. It was operated by him several years and then sold to Job Swain, who sold the mill machinery and established a peg-factory in the building. Isaac E. Jones afterward converted it into a silk-factory. This was succeeded by a grist-mill, called the Spring Mill. Joseph P. Laws bought the property later and established a tannery, which also passed out of existence.

A woolen factory was started by William Bancroft about 1835, in a mill on the site afterward occupied by Mering's

grist-mill. It was afterward managed by Caleb Shreve, Levinus King and Christian Buhl, successively, and then discontinued.

The old cotton factory which was started in 1826 by Samuel Smith was afterward the property of Chas. W. Starr, and the cotton-mill was abandoned in 1836; then the building was turned into a shoe-peg factory, and from that to a machine shop, and then to a silk factory in 1842. This proved a failure and the next was a grist-mill, and last a tannery. This building that had been used for so many different kinds of business, and nothing long, was located near the present site of the Gaar Machine Works.

PROMINENT INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS.

Book Bindery.—The only establishment of this kind in the city is that of Nicholson & Bro., established in 1870. They employ from twelve to fifteen hands in this department and the manufacture of blank books and paper boxes. The building devoted to this business is two stories, 30 x 60 feet in size. This firm have long been engaged in the book and stationery trade in Richmond and have a first-class establishment.

Cain's Lumber Yard.—In 1872 W. E. Dulin commenced the lumber business at the southeast corner of Eleventh and Main streets. In 1878 he sold out to William Cain, who still continues the business. He has two yards, one at the corner of Eleventh and Main streets, and the other on Eleventh Street, both having an area of 33,000 feet. The amount of lumber handled is over 3,000,000 feet annually.

Cary, Rowlett & Co., 1100 North E Street.—This firm began business Jan. 1, 1884. The firm consists of Alonzo Cary, O. B. Rowlett and Henry Farmer. They manufacture the check-rower (for use in planting corn) and the Hamilton corn-planter. Mr. Farmer is the patentee of both of these inventions. The planter was manufactured exclusively by the Farmer Manufacturing Company during 1880 and 1881. Messrs. Cary and Rowlett were engaged in the manufacture of sash, doors and blinds from 1877 until 1884. The firm now employ about a dozen men, and are making a specialty of the check-rower.

Champion Roller Milling Co.—This was organized as a stock company July 1, 1883. The building used is a three and a half story brick. It was erected in 1877, designed as a mill for the manufacture of linseed oil, and was used for that purpose by the company, Kendall, Barnes & Co., until July 1, 1882, when the firm was changed to Kendall, Reeves & Co., who continued until 1883. Then the company formed and arranged for the manufacture of flour under the new patent process. The mill is now in successful operation, with a capacity of 200 barrels every twenty-four hours. The machinery is run by a steam engine of sixty horse-power. About fourteen hands are employed. The Directors of the company are : Jas. E. Reeves, F. M. Clark and Arthur Reeves, the former being President, and the latter Secretary and Treasurer.

Champion Roller Skate and Wagon Company.—This company began business in January, 1884, and was incorporated Feb. 6, 1884, with a capital stock of $15,000. J. F. Reeves is President of the company; Reuben Mysick, Secretary and Treasurer; and J. V. Rowlett, Manager. They manufacture the J. V. Rowlett patent Champion roller skates and children's toy wagons patented by J. V. Rowlett. The manufactory is located at 1122 North E street.

Chase Piano Company.—The manufacture of pianos as now carried on, and the high reputation the pianos have gained, have been a source of pride to the city of Richmond for the past five years. The Trayer Piano Company was started in June, 1875, with George Trayer as President, and Richard Jackson as Secretary and Treasurer. The company continued for three years with limited means, but with an improving business, which gave assurance of success, as only increased capital was needed. This was secured in September, 1878, when the present company was formed with a capital stock of $100,000, of which $87,000 was paid in and the Chase Piano Company became the successor of Trayer Piano Company. The company secured twenty-three acres of ground and the finest water-power on the Whitewater. Their factory is a large four-story building, and such additions as needed, all covering a space of 70,000 square feet.

They commenced business by turning out one piano a week, but, in 1882, they employed 125 hands, and paid out $55,000 in wages. The past year, 1883, 150 hands, all skilled workmen, have been employed, and their labor account exceeded $65,000. The company have six patents secured, and issued to M. J. Chase, a skilled mechanic, whose inventive genius is still at work. The Chase piano is now rapidly coming into use as inferior to none, and standing in the front rank of musical instruments. The present officers of the company are: James M. Starr, President; Chas. F. Coffin, Vice-president; Benj. Starr, Secretary and Treasurer; and M. J. Chase, Business Manager.

Church, School and Office Furniture. — These works, Haynes, Spencer & Co., proprietors, probably the most extensive in the West, had a small beginning in 1866 by John Allen. Later, G. H. Grant became a partner, then owner, and took in with him Joshua Nickerson and William Wootin. Their business was small, and their factory was a small frame building, of about 1,700 square feet of space, which served as finishing-room, salesroom and office combined. In 1871 T. W. Haynes purchased William Wootin's one-third interest. That year they purchased ground, to erect works of their own. In 1873 Grant & Haynes purchased Nickerson's interest, and then sold the same to William F. Spencer. The partnership thus formed continued for five years when Grant sold his interest to his remaining partners. Messrs. Haynes and Spencer then formed a joint stock company, with a capital of $75,000, with T. W. Haynes as President, and William F. Spencer, Secretary and Treasurer. They have one building, 80 x 25, and another 60 x 55, four stories high. Their mill was burned in July, 1881, with a loss of $35,000, and insurance of $17,000. A new building was erected, four stories high, 100 x 45 feet, and an L, 80x50 feet, and completed within eighty days. Another fire the same year destroyed about $5,000 worth of furniture. The past year, 1883, a purchase of ground was made and a four story brick building was erected, 60 x 140, and a foundry, brick, 60 x 130. They have now about 100,000 feet of floor room, employ 200 hands, and do a business

of $250,000 per annum. Their goods are to be found in almost every civilized country. The present Vice-President is Charles H. Coffin.

City Carriage Works.—This factory, located at 7, 9 and 11 South Sixth street, was established in 1857, by S. B. Lippincott. After several changes of owners it was purchased in 1877 by Philip Schneider, the present proprietor. The main building is two stories, 40 x 80 feet. A three-story building, 25 x 50 feet, is also occupied by the works. From twenty to twenty-five men are employed. Phaetons, carriages, buggies and spring wagons are manufactured.

City Mill Works.—These works were founded Aug. 22, 1876, by Joseph G. Lemon. Shortly afterward a stock company, styled the Richmond City Mill Works, was formed. The officers were Christian Fetta, President; Nathaniel W. Briggs, Secretary and Treasurer; and C. F. Walters, Manager; Directors: A. E. Crocker, N. W. Briggs, J. G. Lemon, C. F. Walters, Christian Fetta and James M. Starr. The company purchased the property of the Malleable Iron Works, which had succumbed to a financial disaster, and added to it both large and valuable improvements. Opening in the fall of 1876, they have been progressive and prosperous. They are giving employment to 125 hands, have a 100 horse-power engine to run their machinery, and manufacture exclusively flouring-mill machinery. Their sales in Indiana and adjoining States exceed $300,000 per annum. Present officers are: J. G. Lemon, President; L. T. Lemon, Secretary and Treasurer, and C. F. Walters, Manager of the works. The dimensions of the buildings occupied by the works are as follows: Main building, 60 x 150 feet, with a wing of the same size; stone shop, 60 x 100; foundry, 50 x 60; blacksmith shop, 40 x 50; wood-working shop, 32 x 100.

Coffin Works.—The coffin works of Ezra Smith & Co. are as widely known as any other manufacturing institution in the city of Richmond. The business when started in the fifties was a sash, door and blind factory, owned by Jno. Hillowpeter, and in 1859 he was succeeded by Ezra Smith & Co. They continued the business, including lumber and building material, until Jan. 1, 1872, when an incorporation

was effected, with a capital stock of $50,000, and the coffin works became a fixed fact. The success of the company has been scarcely paralleled by any single business interest in the city. It has increased its resources to a paid-up capital of $100,000. On the organization of the company new buildings were erected, consisting of a four-story brick, in all covering a working space of 48,000 square feet. Their engine is of forty-five horse-power, and sixty hands are employed in their business, which now extends to every part of the Union.

Dunham & Co.'s Lumber Yard.—E. B. & G. H. Dunham, under the firm name of E. B. Dunham & Co., engaged in the lumber business at 513 North Twelfth street, in 1868, and have since conducted a large business. They also carry on extensive lumbering operations in the State of Tennessee, and send their products to almost every part of the Union.

Empire Steel Plow Works.—The manufacture of steel plows was commmenced in 1832 by Solomon and David S. Horney. About eight years later Solomon Horney became sole proprietor, and so continued until 1848, when he was again joined by D. S. Horney, who remained in the business until 1850. Solomon Horney continued alone until 1852, when he took George McCullough into partnership. In 1853 Elwood Patterson became a partner. These three, under the firm name of S. Horney & Co., continued business until 1876, when Horney retired. McCullough also withdrew two years later, and Elwood Patterson has since been sole proprietor

The early business was carried on on a small scale, but the establishment now takes rank among the first in the city. At first, cast and steel plows were manufactured, but for the past thirty-four years steel plows exclusively have been made. The factory was originally on the corner of Fort Wayne and Washington avenues, but since 1867 has been in its present location, 283 Fort Wayne avenue. The shops occupy an area of 17,000 square feet. About twenty men are regularly employed, and about 4,000 plows made annually.

Fleecy Dale Woolen-Mills.—The site of this mill, on the East Fork of the Whitewater, was first occupied by a saw-mill. In 1825 Benjamin Hibberd bought the site and established a woolen-mill. About 1849 the property was pur-

chased of Mr. Hibberd by Benjamin Bond and Alpheus Test, and operated by them several years. Samuel Nixon and Ezekiel Aikin were the next owners and carried on business until 1867, when Ezekiel Aiken and Samuel Porter became proprietors. This firm continued to do business until 1878 under the name E. Aiken & Co. Mr. Aiken then became sole proprietor. He died in 1881, and the business has since been conducted by his heirs. The main building is of wood, three stories high, T-shaped, containing an area of about 12,000 square feet. There is also an addition, two stories high, 18 x 36 feet. Themill is provided with new machinery. A large amount of weaving was formerly done, but at present the manufacture of yarn is the principal work.

James W. Moore is a son of David and grandson of Alexander Moore, who was a lineal descendant of Irish ancestors, and married Jane Homan. David Moore was born in Uniontown, Pa., Oct. 6, 1811, and was left an orphan at an early age, with little means. He had an innate love of knowledge, and by self application, with little assistance, acquired a good education. He came to Wayne County in an early day and for several years taught school; subsequently engaged in the mercantile business in Centreville. In 1847 he located in Connersville, Ind., where he was soon after elected Secretary of the Whitewater Canal Company, serving until his death, Feb. 12, 1852. He left a widow and four children. —Jacob R., of Indianapolis; Emma J. Richardson, of Cincinnati, Ohio; James W. and Martha E. Gossett, of Indianapolis. His wife, to whom he was married Sept. 21, 1837, was Catharine, daughter of Elijah Fisher, an early settler of Centreville. Elijah Fisher was born in Kentucky about 1782, and about 1800 married Nancy Meek, daughter of Jacob Meek, of Kentucky. In 1804, with his wife and one child, he came to Wayne County, Ind., his wife riding a horse and he walking all the way. They located near Richmond where he carried on farming. After his permanent settlement, his parents and nine other children joined him in Wayne County. He was the father of ten children—Jacob, John, Jennings, Nancy, Permelia, Betsey, Effie, Catherine, Ronan and Martha. Although a member of no church he favored the

Baptist church, in which he was reared. He died in Centreville in 1852. Of his children, four girls—Permelia, Catherine, Ronan and Martha—are living. Permelia, now the widow of Thomas Gentry, resides in Centreville and believes herself the eldest native-born resident of the county. James W. Moore was born in Centreville, Sept. 2, 1844. He was reared in his native county, and in Greenfield, Ind., where he obtained a fair education. He returned to Centreville in 1866, and in April, 1871, was appointed Deputy Clerk of Wayne Circuit Court, serving under Colonel W. W. Dudley until January, 1876, when he was appointed Clerk to fill an unexpired term. In the fall of the same year he was elected to the office by the Republican party and served till the fall of 1880. Since then he has been engaged in the Quaker City Chair Factory. He was married to Louise J. Rupe, a native of Economy, Ind., born Feb. 5, 1850, a daughter of Henry B. and Jane Rupe. They have three children—Henry A., Emma R. and Nellie L.

Fry Brothers Sash and Door Factory.—In 1875 H. Cadwallader & Co. began the business at present carried on by this firm. It included the manufacture of doors, sash, blinds, frames, moldings, desks and pumps. The business was carried on by the above firm three years, when the present proprietors succeeded. In 1880 the firm changed to Fry & Hadley, but in 1881 the name became Fry Brothers. The firm consists of James E. and C. A. Fry. They employ fifteen men on an average and occupy 18,215 square feet of room. The factory is located at 17 and 19 South Eleventh street.

Fulton Boiler Works.—These works were established by their present proprietor, Jerry Cowhig, in 1876. The shops, located north of the Union depot, are 45 x 110 feet in size. Employment is given to from twenty to twenty-five hands and every kind of steam boiler and sheet iron work is manufactured.

Gaar, Scott & Co.—The extensive establishment of this company stands foremost among the many industrial interests of Richmond and is among the leading manufactories of the kind in the country. The works, and the wide reputation

which their products have gained, have been largely instrumental in adding to the industrial greatness of Richmond.

In 1836 Isaac E. Jones commenced the manufacture of stoves in a building which now stands on the corner of Sixth and North F streets, to which location it was removed in 1856 to make room for a machine shop. Three years later (1839) Jesse M. and John H. Hutton became the owners. They enlarged and renovated the establishment and called it the Spring Foundry. In 1841 they made the first threshing machine ever built in Indiana. It was of the style known as the "chaff piler." Messrs. Hutton managed the business until 1849 and then sold to Jonas Gaar, Abram Gaar, John M. Gaar and William G. Scott, who, in 1852, began the manufacture of threshers. These gentlemen conducted the business under the firm name of A. Gaar & Co. until April 1, 1870, when the firm of Gaar, Scott & Co. was incorporated, with a capital of $400,000. From a modest beginning, their business at the above date had grown to about $350,000 per year and employed 200 hands. In 1874 the company was reorganized under the same name with a capital of $350,000. The present capital is the same. The present officers of the company are Abram Gaar, President; Joseph B. Craijhhead, Vice-President; Wm. G. Scott, Secretary; Jno. Milton Gaar, Treasurer.

The establishment now occupies nearly nine acres of ground and fifteen buildings, with a floor room amounting to several acres. The principal buildings are as follows: Main building, four stories, brick, 40 x 150 feet, T-shaped; machine shop, 50 x 190 feet, three stories, brick; molding room, 50 x 140 feet; boiler-shops, brick, 138 x 110 and 38 x 120 feet; blacksmith shop, 40 x 90 feet; supply room, 30 x 70 feet; engine house, 30 x 70 feet; warehouses, one a three-story, brick, with slate roof—size, 50 x 200 feet; and the others, 60 x 100 feet, and 40 x 70 feet. The works are fitted throughout with the best of machinery, which is driven by a steam engine of 250 horse-power. The company manufactures portable engines of every kind, plain and traction, and steam and horse-power threshing machines. The separators made by Gaar, Scott & Co. were awarded first premiums in 1860, by the United States Agricultural Society, and at the Centennial Exhibition of 1876.

They have also taken numerous premiums at State fairs, as have also the engines made by this company. The machines are in use in nearly all of the States and Territories of the United States, as well as in Sweden, Russia, and other foreign countries. The number of engines made in 1883 was 540; number of threshing machines, 500.

About 400 men are constantly employed, and the pay-roll amounts to $250,000 yearly. No interest of this section of the State is more substantial and prosperous, and none has merited greater prosperity.

Grain Elevator.—The Depot Grain Elevator was established by Mitchell & Benson prior to 1861. This firm was succeeded by Bush & Co. about 1870 and by H. M. Van Frank in 1874, who enlarged the buildings and carried on a larger business. The main building is three stories, 60 x 120 feet. Mr. Van Frank failed in 1883.

Grant & Hempleman, manufacturers of church and school furniture. This firm was organized in 1878, and has since conducted a very prosperous business. Their manufactory now ranks among the leading enterprises of the city. Geo. H. Grant, the senior member of the firm, was the first to engage in the manufacture of this kind of furniture in Richmond, where he has been in business almost constantly since 1865. Mr. Hempleman has also been in the same business for a long time. The firm make and sell over thirty different styles of church furniture and thirteen of school furniture. Their products are in use in more than twenty States of the Union, and are unsurpassed in style and quality.

Green Street Mills.—The present building was erected in 1864, by Marmon, Nordyke & Co., and is seven stories high, 30 x 36 feet. It has a fine water-power and also a steam attachment, which was added in the spring of 1883. The building was first occupied by H. C. Wright as a flouring-mill until 1876, when it was purchased by C. G. Carpenter. Originally the mill started with four run of burrs, and this continued until 1883. In the spring of that year the mill was renovated and provided with improved machinery of the patent roller process, and is now one of the most complete flouring establishments in the State. There is $25,000 of invested capital.

The builders of this mill started the business as early as 1855, but on leasing the building as above removed from the city.

Hames and Chain Works.—These works were first started as early as 1832, on a small scale, by Wm. Cunningham, and carried on by hand. Since that time the business has changed hands several times, finally becoming the property of W. C. Starr, in the year 1866. The business had grown considerably during all those years, was carried on by steam, and was located on Smith street, near Pearl.

In 1872 Mr. Starr removed to his present location, having erected a two-story brick building, 60 x 74, and a one-story back-shop, 58 x 67 feet in size. The chain works were added in 1875, and the business has now assumed much importance. The works are conducted by W. C. Starr & Son, employing sixty-five hands and a motive power of forty-horse steam-engine.

Hoosier Drill Company.—The manufacture of the Hoosier drills was begun by Joseph Ingels at Milton, Wayne County, in 1857, under patents of his own. He continued until 1867, when a stock company was formed, which continued until 1873, when it was re-organized, J. M. Wescott becoming the principal stockholder. They manufacture grain drills, corn drills, hay rakes and broad-cast seeders. These articles have a wide-spread reputation and the demand is ahead of the supply.

The works were removed from Milton to Richmond in 1878, where during the year large and greatly improved works had been erected, which were taken possession of in October of the same year. Since then additions to the works have been made rendering them still more complete in every respect for the more perfect and rapid manufacture of their wares. The latest addition was a new engine-house and a fine engine of 150 horse-power. The buildings constituting the works are four in number, or the main building and additions. The main building is 50 x 350 feet, and four stories high; a wing 100 x 50 feet, same height; foundry, etc., 130 x 80, one story high, and another building same, 85 x 50 feet.

The officers of the company are: J. M. Westcott, President; F. A. Wilke, Secretary; O. Hollingsworth, Treasurer,

and J. A. Carr, Superintendent, all stockholders in the company. The capital stock when incorporated was $60,000 but is now represented by a much larger capital. It is one of the largest and most prosperous manufacturing interests of the city.

Ice Dealing.—This business, from a very humble beginning, has grown to important proportions. It was begun in 1837 or 1838 by Irvin Reed, who at the time was engaged in the drug business, near the corner of Sixth and Main. The demand for ice for use in case of sickness probably led him to engage in the business. He kept the ice in his cellar and sold it at about three "bits" per bushel. He continued the business for more than a decade, occasionally making small shipments to Knightstown and other points. During this time he brought the first fresh oysters to Richmond by stage from Baltimore. About the same time a Frenchman named Bouche kept a saloon and did a small business in ice and oysters. William Mashmyer, A. Lewis, J. W. Chandler and others afterward dealt in ice on a small scale. Lewis increased the business, and was succeeded by John Hawkins, after two or three years, who carried it on more extensively.

In 1864 J. W. Brannon and Charles Live started in the business and leased the Thistlewaite Pond. They put up about 500 tons per year at that time. In 1877 the present firm, Hawkins & Brannon, was organized, consisting of David Hawkins, son of John Hawkins, above named, and J. W. Brannon. The firm now sell about 8,000 tons yearly, which is delivered in all parts of the city. They employ eight or ten hands and four delivery wagons.

Iron Fence Manufacture.—Samuel Marlatt commenced a general blacksmithing business at No. 123 Fort Wayne avenue in 1877. He is now principally engaged in the manufacture of iron fences, railings, shutters, doors, etc., both of plain and fancy designs.

Liberty Avenue Flour Mills.—This mill was erected in 1868 by Leroy M. and Lafayette Larsh, and at first called the Canal Mills. In 1874 L. M. Larsh retired and Corwin S. Larsh became a partner, the firm becoming Lafe Larsh &

Bro. The mill is 46 x 50 feet and has a capacity for manufacturing eighty barrels of flour per day of twenty-four hours.

Malleable Iron Works were started in 1871, by E. D. Palmer and H. H. Fetta. They were operated only a few years.

Main Street Brewery.—The main building of the present Main Street Brewery was started by Christian Buhl, who established a brewery in Richmond as early as 1830. In 1869 it was purchased at sheriff's sale by Emil Minck, its present proprietor. Mr. Minck has made several improvements and carries on quite an extensive business. His son, Emil Minck, Jr., is associated with him in the management of the establishment.

Pork Packing.—This establishment was commenced in the winter of 1853–'4, by William Wiggins and William S. Reid, for buying and slaughtering pork. On the death of Mr. Wiggins soon after, Jeremy Mansur joined Mr. Reid. Mansur & Reid carried on the business until 1861 or 1862, when Mr. Mansur retired, and G. W. Vanneman, C. C. Beeler and John P. Smith became partners of Mr. Reid, since which time the business has been continued under the firm name of Vanneman, Reid & Co. In 1867 this establishment took the name of "*Charter Oak Pork House.*" It has the capacity to slaughter and take care of about 900 hogs a day, or about 20,000 in a season, lasting about twenty days. The average number actually handled within the last three years, prior to 1870, was about 14,000 a year, and the value of the pork annually slaughtered and sold, about $250,000. This establishment was once destroyed by fire, but was promptly rebuilt. Nearly 20,000 were slaughtered in 1870, and in the season of 1871, 20,638. In 1874 it was the third in size in the State of Indiana, with the credit of packing the heaviest average hogs in the State. In 1875 the present firm of Reid, Beeler & Co. became the owners, the firm being W. S. Reid, C. C. Beeler, John P. Smith and E. G. Hibberd. They have all the new improved and necessary machinery for their business with a capacity of 1,000 hogs per day. Their works and yards cover six acres.

Quaker City Chair Works were established by W. B. Hadley and Theodore Newman, on South Eleventh street, in 1879. In 1880 James W. Moore became a partner under the

above name. Double cane-seat chairs are a specialty. Of all kinds, about forty patents are made, including the perforated-seated chairs. They employ thirty-three hands and also have a large repair shop, from which they give out work to a large number outside. They are doing a prosperous business of over $40,000 a year and improving. Theodore Newman is the manager, with a practical knowledge of the business in all its branches.

Quaker City Mill.—This mill is located just outside of the city limits, on the New Paris pike, and is now owned by F. H. Stafford. It is one of the oldest mill-sites in the State, a landmark of olden times, well-known to the pioneers who came from far and near to secure its services in turning their corn into meal and wheat into flour. Customers patronized the "Moffitt Mill," for it was known as such as far west as Indianapolis and north to Ft. Wayne. Charles Moffitt built the first mill in 1815. It was repaired and renewed and changed owners several times. It was built of solid hewn-oak logs and remained standing with its additions and repairs until April 9, 1883, when it was destroyed by fire. The then and present owner, F. H. Stafford, erected upon the old site a substantial brick structure at a cost of $6,000 and furnished it with all the latest and best mill machinery. It is run by water-power. The original dam remained intact until 1873, when it was replaced by the present one. The old site has been owned and the mill operated in the past seventy years as follows: First came Chas. Moffitt, then his son Hugh became the next owner. Benj. Fulghum purchased a half interest, and the firm was Moffitt & Fulghum. The next firm was Kenworthy & Fulghum, Wm. Kenworthy purchasing Moffitt's interest. Then came Kenworthy & Son, Jesse Kenworthy purchasing Fulghum's interest. Ezra Hill and Henry Wetherell bought out the Kenworthys, and Ezra Hill, in turn, bought out his partner. Then, in 1874, the present proprietor became half owner which continued until 1879, when Mr. Stafford purchased his partner's interest and became sole proprietor. He failed in 1884.

Richmond Caster Works.—These works were started by an incorporated company, with a capital stock of $15,000 on

May 9, 1881. Since then the capital has been doubled and all paid in. This increase was made May 12, 1883. They control two patents of H. Ogborn, the first being issued April 9, 1881, and the second March 6, 1883. They are both furniture casters. The latter the company manufactures exclusively. A grain-drill caster, patented by S. C. Mendenhall, and reissued by Harrison Ogborn Nov. 22, 1881, is also controlled by this company. Present officers: Jas. M. Starr, President; H. Ogborn, Vice-President; C. B. Hunt, Secretary; Benj. Starr, Treasurer. The rapid extension of their business will again require a further addition to the capital stock in the near future.

Richmond Chair Company.—The original chair-works, started by Wm. Crawford in 1877, were sold by him in 1881 to H. D. Bond, who was succeeded in the same year by J. E. Thomas and Daniel Surface. This firm continued business until 1883 when Mr. Surface took entire charge. The Richmond Chair Company is an incorporated body, with a large capital. They make forty styles of chairs, many of which are patented. Their buildings are a two-story frame structure, 50 x 105 feet, and a three-story brick building, 40 x 60 feet. The company do an extensive business, employing about fifty-five hands. Their establishment ranks among the leading interests of this section. The works are located on the southwest corner of Thirteenth and North E streets.

Richmond City Mills.—About the year 1825 Thomas Newman erected a grist-mill on the West Fork. About 1853 Thomas Hunt purchased the property from Newman's heirs. It was afterward owned by Timothy Thistlewaite and then by Davis Bush, who, in 1869, remodeled, enlarged and improved it. In 1877 Thomas and John Hunt became the owners, and are still carrying on business under the firm name of Hunt & Brother. The mill is four-stories high, 60 x 100 feet. It has been improved from time to time and provided with first-class machinery. Its capacity is about 100 barrels of flour every twenty-four hours. Large shipments are made to Eastern cities.

Richmond Machine Works were originally established in 1860 by Bayleis, Vaughan & Co. and continued by them until

1872, when it became an incorporated company with a capital stock of $100,000, under the same name and stockholders, and in 1882, ten years later, assumed the name at the head of this article. Jos. M. Bayleis, as President, and And. Vaughan, Secretary, were the first officers of the company in 1872, and the former was succeeded by B. P. Perry, a leading stockholder in the company, in July of the same year. Mr. Perry is still President. In 1874 Mr. Vaughan retired from the secretaryship, and Mr. L. H. Bunyan assumed the office and still holds it.

Their work embraces saw-mills, engines, tile-mills and general work manufactured in such establishments. They have a forty horse-power steam-engine and employ an average of fifty hands throughout the year. The buildings composing their extensive works are as follows:

Finishing room	40 x 80 feet.
Blacksmith shop	25 x 50 "
Foundry	50 x 100 "
Wood-work shop	30 x 60 "
Another of same	40 x 60 "
Pattern shop	40 x 40 "
Pattern room	40 x 60 "
Wood-work room	30 x 60 "

Richmond Paper-Mills.—The question of establishing a paper-mill in Richmond received attention as early as 1827, and in a copy of the *Public Ledger* of that year it is announced that "Mr. Smith is progressing finely with his paper-mill." The death of the projector in 1828 caused the work to be suspended, but in 1830 a paper-mill was put in operation by Leeds & Jones, with John Easton, Superintendent. The mill afterward passed into the possession of the Richmond Manufacturing and Trading Company, and afterward Nixon Brothers became the owners. The mill was destroyed by fire about 1871 but was rebuilt. The mills are now owned by Thomas Nixon. The capacity is 3,000 pounds of paper per day. Twenty-five hands are employed. The motive power is furnished by three steam engines, amounting to eighty-six horse-power, and a forty horse-power water-wheel. The establishment occupies several acres of ground, and manufact-

ures manilla, roll-bag and wrapping paper. The dimensions of the buildings are as follows: 30 x 60 feet, three stories; 20 x 30, three stories; 24 x 60; 24 x 100; 25 x 30; 40 x 40, three stories; 20 x 20; oiling sheds, 20 x 40, and carpenter shop, 16 x 40.

In 1853 Timothy Thistlewaite, Miles J. Shinn and Joseph C. Ratliff started a paper-mill and operated it for some time. It was afterward run by Mr. Thistlewaite, who discontinued the manufacture of paper and added the power to that of his grist-mill.

Richmond Tannery and Collar Works.—In 1859 Job and Arthur A. Curme, under the firm name of Curme & Son, started a small tannery one-fourth of a mile north of the city limits. At the end of four years Job Curme retired and was succeeded by Isaac D. Dunn, when the tannery was removed to its present location. In 1868 another partner was admitted and the firm became Curme, Dunn & Co. In 1874 the concern was incorporated with a capital of $100,000, with A. A. Curme, President; I. D. Dunn, Vice-President, and J. J. Harrington, Secretary and Treasurer. In 1877 the buildings were burned, but they were at once rebuilt on a more extensive scale. The firm owned two squares on North Third, between C and D streets, on which are one brick building, two stories high, 50 x 300 feet, two bark houses, two main buildings, etc. About sixty hands were employed. The tannery has a capacity of 200 hides per week, and the manufactory of horse-collars is the largest in the State. The firm failed in 1883 and the property is now in the hands of an assignee.

Richmond Valley Mills.—These mills were destroyed by fire in 1883. The original of the establishment was a pioneer chopping-mill and grist-mill. It was owned by John Underwood as early as 1830, and was afterward converted into a woolen-mill by Bancroft, as already stated. After many changes of owners and considerable improvements, the property was bought in 1856 by Jacob Mering, who in 1857 sold it to Luther M. Mering, its last owner. Under Mr. Mering's management a large milling business was carried on, and about 20,000 barrels of flour made

yearly. The building was 40 x 60 feet, and four and a half stories high.

Richmond Woolen Mills.—This mill was established by Alpheus Test in 1856. It was on one of the oldest mill-sites in the county. The water privilege was first used for a grist-mill and saw-mill by Atticus Siddall and Edward Wright. In 1856 Mr. Test bought the site and erected a frame building for a woolen-mill. In 1858 the building and contents burned, involving a loss of $10,000. In the spring of 1859 he erected the present factory, a brick building 30 x 60 feet. In 1865 Alpheus Test sold the property to William, Rufus, Oliver and Lindley M. Test. L. M. Test sold his interest a year later, and the other three brothers conducted the business until February, 1882, when William and Rufus Test became sole proprietors. In 1866 the mill was damaged by fire to the extent of $15,000, but was at once remodeled. In 1868 a stone dye-house, 25 x 50 feet, was erected, and in 1871 a large stone building, 50 x 100 feet, was erected, and is used for carding and spinning rooms. The firm employs from fifteen to seventeen operatives, and uses about 75,000 pounds of wool per year.

A woolen-mill was established in 1865 by Richard Jackson and Elias H. Swain, on the site of the old Cox grist-mill. A little later Henry C. Dunn was admitted to partnership, the firm becoming Jackson, Swain & Dunn. They had for a factory a five-story wooden building, and gave employment to about seventy-five persons. The mill was destroyed by fire in 1871.

The Robinson Machine Works were founded in 1842 by Francis W. Robinson. He was born in Baltimore, Dec. 9, 1810, removed to Wilmington, Del., and thence to Philadelphia, where he remained until his nineteenth year, during which time he learned the trade of a house-carpenter and builder. In 1829 he moved to Indiana bringing with him his youngest sister. He settled in Richmond in the year 1833 or 1834, and followed his trade until the year 1842, when he commenced business on the present site of the Robinson Machine Works, in a small way, running the establishment by a horse-power which had formerly been

used by Robert Morrisson and Daniel P. Wiggins for grinding bark.

The popular threshing machines of that day were called "chaff pilers," and "traveling threshing machines," but neither kind separated the grain from the chaff. After a few years Mr. R. bought out Edward Borton & Son (then engaged in the same business), and began the manufacture of "traveling separators," and shortly substituted steam for horse-power, and began the building of improved threshers and separators with separate horse-powers. About 1860 he commenced manufacturing portable farm engines and "Pitt's" separators, having patented some valuable improvements making them successful "grain-saving" machines and rapid threshers.

Up to 1858 he was sole proprietor, and was his own superintendent, foreman, book-keeper, collector and salesman, when Jonas W. Yeo, his son-in-law, became associated with him. Afterward R. H. Shoemaker purchased an interest in the business, and in 1872 the works were incorporated under the name of the "Robinson Machine Works," the incorporators being F. W. Robinson, Jonas W. Yeo, R. H. Shoemaker and R. H. Swift. In 1872 H. E. Robinson, son of F. W. Robinson, bought the interest of R. H. Shoemaker. In 1877 the affairs of the incorporated company were wound up, and in 1878 the firm of Robinson & Co. came into possession of the works, and the firm of Robinson & Co. is now composed of Francis W. Robinson and Henry E. Robinson.

The machinery now built at the works is protected by numerous patents, being the inventions and improvements of F. W. Robinson, including a patent steam-engine governor, patent revolving straw-stacker, patent clover attachment to threshing machines, and numerous patents for improvements in threshers, engines, etc.

They manufacture steam-engines, boilers, threshers, horse-powers, saw-mills, drag-saws, etc.

The works comprise a machine shop, carpenter shop, wood-working shop, boiler shop, smith shop, foundry and two warehouses. The motive power is a steam-engine of fifty horse-power.

Since 1878 Robinson & Co. have added to the real estate by purchase of a lot on Main street, 60 x 150 feet, on which is their commodious three-story brick office building; a lot on North Third street, 60 x 145, adjoining the shops on the north, to be occupied by a three-story brick warehouse; also three lots on North Third street for storing lumber, etc. The capacity of the works is about $150,000 per year in product. The machinery made is in use in almost every State in the Union, but more especially in Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois and Missouri.

Saddlery and Collar Manufactory.—This business is carried on by Wiggins & Co., at 509 Main street. It was begun many years ago by D. P. Wiggins and continued by his sons, a tannery then being operated in connection with it. In 1872 was formed the present firm of Wiggins & Co., consisting of Charles O. Wiggins, George Wiggins and Frank Wiggins. The original building on the present site was erected by D. P. Wiggins in 1835. The present building is of brick, three and one-half stories high, 20 x 100 feet. The first floor contains the office and salesroom; the second, a stock of trunks and valises; and the third floor is devoted to saddlery and harness making, in which from eight to twelve men are employed. Two other buildings are used in the manufacture of horse-collars, in which department from fifteen to twenty men are employed. The firm has a large wholesale trade in the Southern, Western and Northwestern States.

Sash, Door and Blind Manufactory.—The sash, door and blind manufactory and planing mill of Wm. H. Middleton & Co. ranks among the leading industries of Richmond. The planing mill was first started in 1871 by Wm. Cain & Son. In 1875 the firm was T. P. Cain and J. M. Baylies, who were succeeded in 1879 by the present company, composed of Wm. H. Middleton, S. B. Williamson, H. W. Talhelm and August Kamp, under the firm name of Wm. H. Middleton & Co. They have a three-story brick building, 40 x 100 feet, and an engine room 20 x 30 feet, with a forty horse-power engine to conduct their manufacturing operations. Further additions will have to be made to meet the growing demands of their business.

School Supplies.—The manufacture of school supplies is conducted by Moon & Haynes, the latter entering the partnership in February, 1883. Mr. Moon is a natural mechanic with inventive powers of no inferior order. He has taken out several patents for articles manufactured by the firm. They are conducting a successful business of $30,000 per year.

Sedgwick Wire Fence Company.—The manufacture of wire fence was begun by Sedgwick Brothers in 1879. On the 5th of August of that year Isham Sedgwick secured a patent on a loom for weaving wire into double-twist net work. The loom is a most ingenious labor-saving device, and with its aid the fence can be made cheaply and rapidly. Buildings were erected in 1880 for the use of the firm and occupied in April. There have been additions, and the factory now comprises four of the following dimensions: 40 x 60 feet, two stories; 25 x 60 feet, two stories; 42 x 86, four and a half stories; and the last, erected in 1882, 14 x 80, three stories high. This gives ample room. The proprietors have increased their business from eighty miles of fence in 1881, to 140 miles in 1883, and their wire gates from 1,000, in round numbers, in 1881, to 9,000 in 1883. They have now improved their machines to twenty-five times the capacity of hand labor, which was used exclusively in England, when the wire fence was first made. Each loom has a capacity of 100 rods daily, and six of these looms are in operation. Twenty hands have steady employment and steam-power is used. The territory in which their work is found now covers the United States and Canada, and their sales are only limited by the capacity of their works.

The Sinex Plow Company was incorporated as a joint stock company in 1874 with a cash capital of $8,000. The company is composed of William Sinex, President, John B. Sinex, Secretary and Treasurer; Charles Sinex and Chas. W. Sinex's heirs. The works of the company are at 174 and 176 Fort Wayne avenue, and occupy two buildings covering an area of 2,500 feet. The company employs from fifteen to twenty workmen and their products are sold extensively in the Middle, Western and Southern States. The plow of

which a specialty is made is known as the Original Empire plow, which has taken over thirty premiums at State fairs. The first plow of this kind was made by Wm. Sinex, in 1849. Mr. Sinex, the President of the company, is a native of Delaware and a blacksmith by trade. He located in Richmond in 1838 and has resided in the city ever since, with the exception of about four years.

Spring Grove Oil Mill.—This establishment, situated one-fourth of a mile north of the city, dates back to 1853, when D. S. Burson and I. P. Evans erected a frame building and engaged in the manufacture of linseed oil. This firm continued business until 1861 when D. S. Burson became proprietor. The following year he was succeeded by J. W. Burson & Co. who operated the mill until the death of J. W. Burson in 1871. The building was destroyed by fire in February, 1864, but rebuilt soon after. The mill was not operated from 1871 to 1876. In the latter year Kendall & Barnes rented it and carried on business until August, 1877, when the present proprietors, Evans, Ferguson & Reeves took charge. The daily capacity of the works is twenty-five barrels. Both steam and water power are used. Fifteen hands are employed. The mill is superintended by T. E. Kinsey who has had ten years' experience in the business.

Union Carriage Factory.—This factory was established by Peter Crocker in 1854. The business was afterward conducted by Shute & Brandell, and Shute & Bolin, and since 1880 by Geo. W. Bolin & Co. The building is located at 911 and 913 Main street. It is three stories high, of brick, and is 23 x 116 feet. In the rear is a building 50 x 50 feet, which contains the wood-working and smith shops. The firm does a large business in the manufacture and sale of carriages and sleighs.

Wayne Agricultural Company.—One of the foremost industrial establishments of the State is carried on by the above firm. The business began in a small way in 1858, when Davis, Lawrence & Co., of Wayne County, organized for the purpose of manufacturing agricultural implements. They made chiefly grain drills and reapers. Their business grew rapidly, and in 1872 an incorporated company, with a capital

of $100,000, was formed, and the facilities much extended. In 1875 the manufactory was moved to Richmond, and the main building, now occupied by the company, erected on the northeast corner of Fifteenth and North F streets. Other buildings have been erected from time to time, as the needs of the business demanded, until now the works cover an area of 64,250 square feet. The main building is two stories high, of brick; it is L shaped, one wing being 60 x 290 feet, and the other 60 x 160 feet. The firm employ nearly 200 workmen and traveling salesmen, and pay out in salaries nearly $100,000 per year. Jesse P. Fulghum, who has long been in the employ of the company, has made many valuable improvements and inventions. The last of his patents, and the most valuable, embodies the principles on which the Richmond Champion grain drill is constructed. All his patents are controlled by the Wayne Agricultural Company. Among the manufactures of this establishment are grain drills, the Richmond force-feed broadcast seeder, the Richmond Royce self-rake reaper, the improved Richmond mower, the Indiana walking cultivator, Moon's patent lever cutting box and the Champion corn drill. These implements are sold extensively throughout the whole country. The officers of the company are: L. L. Lawrence, President; William Baxter, Vice-President, and Thaddeus Wright, Secretary and Treasurer. The establishment is the second in size and in importance of all the industries of the city.

Wayne Creamery was established May 1, 1881, by G. C. Stevens for the Indiana Farmer Company. It was conducted in the interest of this company until the summer of 1882, when it was purchased by Henry T. Burns, J. J. Russell and G. C. Stevens. In August, 1883, it passed into the hands of John G. Chandler, W. A. Howard, G. C. Stevens and C. E. Shute, by whom the business is now carried on. The creamery gives employment to twenty-five men, eighteen or twenty of whom run wagons in the country, where cream is purchased. The capacity of the business is 1,000 pounds of butter daily. The proprietors have recently added to their business a wholesale house, wherethey sell foreign and domestic fruits and vege-

tables. The business of the company in 1883 amounted to $75,000.

Whitewater Tannery.—This establishment, one of the oldest in the State, is the outgrowth of the two primitive tanneries started by John Smith and Robert Morrisson in 1818. Morrisson's tannery was on the site now occupied by the Robinson Machine Works, and Smith's was on the present location of the Whitewater Tannery. About 1826 Daniel P. Wiggins became Morrisson's partner, the style of the firm being Morrisson & Wiggins. They continued business until 1845, when the Morrisson tannery was abandoned. Meantime the Smith tannery had been operated by various parties. About 1843 D. P. Wiggins became a partner of Caleb R. Williams in the saddlery and harness-making business, of which he became sole proprietor in 1846. At the latter date, with his sons, Mr. Wiggins purchased the old Smith tannery, which was operated for several years in the firm name of D. P. Wiggins & Sons, who also continued the saddlery and harness business. Mr. Wiggins soon retired to his farm, south of the city. About 1858 his sons became the owners of both the tannery and the harness shop, which they continued to manage jointly under the name of Wiggins & Co. until 1872. Stephen R. Wiggins & Son then took the tannery, and Charles O. Wiggins & Sons the harness department.

The old Smith tannery was a small affair, but its capacity was increased from time to time, and the establishment has greatly extended its facilities under the present owners. The works occupy about one acre of ground, and are supplied with all modern improvements. They have 108 vats, and have a capacity for tanning 200 hides per week. The annual product aggregates nearly $100,000. About twenty-five men are employed.

Zeller & Co.'s Cracker Factory.—This somewhat famous factory started in a small way about 1860. Mark Lewis and Stephen Wilson started the enterprise, which continued with various changes of owners until 1866, when it was purchased by J. S. & D. K. Zeller. They enlarged its capacity and removed from North Ninth street to 915, 917, 919 and 921 Main street, where the brothers erected a building of which they took possession in August, 1869. At this place and time

they had arranged for a capacity of fifteen barrels of flour per day. On Jan. 1, 1872, they took in as partner Benj. F. Crawford, J. S. Zeller retiring from the firm, and changed the firm's name to Zeller & Co., J. G. Zeller, D. K. Zeller and B. F. Crawford constituting the firm. In 1874 they started a branch factory at Mansfield, Ohio. Seven years later they dissolved partnership, Mr. Crawford taking the Mansfield business except a portion sold to a Mr. Taylor, and the Messrs. Zeller concentrating their interest in Richmond. This was in October, 1881. They built a fine brick addition, three stories high and 50 x 52 feet in size, and enlarged their works to forty barrels per day, and then still further to seventy barrels of flour every twenty-four hours. This is now one of the largest factories of the kind in the State. A business of $130,000 per annum has been built up from a very small beginning.

Richmond Rose Nursery.—This nursery is under the proprietorship and care of Hill & Co., who have erected for their business two glass-houses 18 x 100 feet, and four similar houses 10 x 100 feet in size. It is, as its name indicates, a rose nursery, there being nearly 300 varieties of this beautiful plant, and some of the finest of European roses among their number. It is in every respect a tribute to the taste, skill and culture of its proprietors. Perhaps the citizens of no city in the West have a more lovely or entertaining sight than those of Richmond, when this magnificent rose garden is in bloom and its fragrance fills the air. To this temple of floral beauty all visitors are taken, as being among the most beautiful sights which environs one of the handsomest cities in the West.

BANKS.

Richmond National Bank.—This is one of the oldest banking institutions in the State, being the outgrowth of the State Bank of Indiana, which was established in 1834 with Achilles Williams as President; Elijah Coffin, Cashier; and Charles F. Coffin, Teller. The bank was chartered for twenty-one years, and the cashier and teller held their respective offices during that time. The presidency was held from 1836 until the expiration of the charter by Albert C. Blanchard.

In 1855 the bank was reorganized as a branch bank of the State of Indiana, with A. C. Blanchard, President, and C. F. Coffin, Cashier. This bank continued business until 1865 and was then reorganized as the Richmond National Bank, with a capital stock of $230,000. At this time Charles F. Coffin was elected President, and has held the office ever since. Albert H. Blanchard was chosen Cashier. The first Directors were: C. F. Coffin, A. H. Blanchard, Stephen R. Wiggins, James L. Morrisson and James W. Smith. In 1873 Charles H. Coffin was elected Cashier, which position he still holds. He is also Vice-President. The present Directors are: C. F. Coffin, S. R. Wiggins, David J. Hoerner, Elwood Patterson and Chas. H. Coffin. The present capital is $250,000, with $35,000 surplus fund. The bank transacts a large business. It was among the last banks in the country to suspend specie payments and among the first to resume them. The bank has always taken great pride in assisting and fostering the manufacturing interests of the city. The building occupied by this bank is located at the northeast corner of Fifth and Main streets. It was erected in 1856, is of brick, with iron and stone front, three stories high, with a frontage of thirty-three feet, and is well adapted to the banking business. The office is spacious and well arranged.

First National Bank.—The First National Bank of Richmond was organized and commenced business under the authority of the controller of the currency July 13, 1863. Its charter, which James E. and Mark E. Reeves were instrumental in securing, extended nineteen years. The capital stock was $200,000. The first officers were James E. Reeves, President; Edward W. Yarrington, Cashier; Directors: James E. Reeves, Lewis Burk, Andrew F. Scott, John W. Grubbs, John H. Moormann, Joshua Holland, Isaac P. Evans, James Van Uxem, Jr., and William S. Reid. This was the second national bank to commence business in the State and the seventeenth in the United States. From the first to the present time it has ranked among the leading financial institutions of Indiana. The present capital is $200,000, with a surplus fund of $100,000. Its average annual deposits exceed $500,000. In 1873 the present banking-house on the corner

of Main and Seventh streets was erected. It is a spacious and well-arranged business building and is a credit to its originators. The building is of brick, three stories high, with a stone front and Mansard roof. The present officers of the bank are as follows: James E. Reeves, President; C. W. Ferguson, Vice-President; J. F. Reeves, Cashier; Directors: J. Van Uxem, D. B. Crawford, J. W. Grubbs, J. H. Moormann, C. W. Ferguson, A. M. Reeves, J. F. Reeves and J. E. Reeves.

Second National Bank.—This institution was organized March 2, 1872, with a capital stock of $200,000. This amount was reduced Jan. 1, 1881, to $150,000, which is the present capital. The surplus fund is now $50,000. Andrew F. Scott was elected President, and John B. Dougan, Cashier; both still continue in office. The original Directors were: Jacob B. Julian, Oliver T. Jones, James Forkner, Jesse Cates, Andrew F. Scott, William G. Scott, John M. Gaar, Joseph Jackson and C. C. Beeler. A number of changes have since taken place. The present Directors are: William G. Scott, Abram Gaar, A. F. Scott, John M. Gaar, Thomas W. Roberts, Ellis Thomas, Howell Graves, Robert Cox and J. B. Dougan. The Second National Bank building, northwest corner of Eighth and Main streets, was erected by A. F. Scott in 1862, and bought by the bank in 1872. Soon after the organization of the bank, Gaar, Scott & Co. bought out a number of the stockholders from the western part of the county, and have since held a controlling interest. The bank is one of the substantial institutions of the city, and has had a successful career from the beginning.

The Farmers' Bank of Richmond, a private banking institution established by Stanley, Esteb & Co., began business in February, 1877, and continued until the fall of 1883, when it suspended with large losses to stockholders.

The Provident Life Association of Richmond was organized Dec. 31, 1879, and was the first life-insurance company ever formed in the city. The incorporators were: Isaac P. Evans, D. W. Marmon, Wm. B. Hadley, Jesse W. Brooks, J. F. Reeves, James M. Starr, J. R. Preston, Eli Stubbs, Dr. J. R. Weist, and Samuel Bellis. On the 1st of November,

1883, the association became incorporated with the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York City.

BUSINESS STATISTICS.

The following table, from Urquhart's Directory of 1881, is given, as no later statistics of the city are obtainable:

Abstracts of titles	1	Clothes wringer mnfrs	2
Agricultural impl. dealers	5	Clothing dealers	8
Agricultural impl. mnfrs	3	" renovators	4
Architects	1	Coal and wood	8
Artificial stone mnfrs	1	Coffee roasters	3
Artists	5	Coffin manufacturers	2
Attorneys at law	45	Colleges	1
Auctioneers	4	Commission merchants	3
Awning makers	1	Confectioners	7
Bakeries	8	" (wholesale)	1
Baking powder mnfrs	1	Contractors (brick)	6
Banks	4	" (railroad)	2
Barber shops	15	" (stone)	4
Beer bottlers	1	Corn-planter manufacturers	3
Billiard rooms	2	Cooper shops	2
Bill posters	2	Cotton and wool machinery (dealers)	1
Blacksmith shops	12	Cracker manufacturers	2
Blank book mnfr	1	Cranberry growers	1
Boarding houses	32	Dairies	4
Boiler mnfrs	3	Detectives	3
Book binders	1	Dentists	7
Bone fetilizers	1	Directory publishers	1
Bonnet bleacheries	2	Dressmakers	27
Books, stationery, etc	3	Druggists	7
Boots and shoes	17	Dry-goods	6
" " " wholesale	1	Dye houses	3
Breweries	2	Eave trough manufacturers	1
Brick manufacturers	4	" " hanger mnfrs	1
Broom manufacturers	1	Engine builders	3
Business colleges	1	Engravers (metal)	2
Butter and cheese manufacturers	1	Express companies	2
Butter and egg packers	2	Fast freight lines (offices)	2
Candy manufacturers	1	File works	2
Candle manufacturers	1	Florists	3
Carpenters and builders (firms)	14	Flour and feed stores	9
Carpet stores	3	Flour-mills	7
Carpet upholsterers	1	Frame and moldings (mnfrs)	2
Carpet weavers	4	Furniture dealers	6
Carriage emporiums	5	Furniture manufacturers	2
Carriage goods	1	Galvanized cornice works	2
Carriage manufacturers	4	Gardeners	7
Chain manufacturers	1	Gas company	1
Chair manufacturers	5	Gents' furnishing goods	14
Chimney sweeps	1	Gold and silver mining co	1
China, glass and queen's-ware	4	Grain drill manufacturers	2
Church and school furniture manufacturers	2	Grain and provision exchange	1
Cigar box mnfrs	1	Groceries (retail)	64
Cigars and tobacco (dealers)	8	Groceries (wholesale)	2
" " " (mnfrs)	4	Gunsmiths	2
Civil engineers	2	Hair dressers	3

Hames manufacturers..... 2
Hardware stores..... 6
Hat makers..... 1
Hats, caps, etc..... 8
Hides, wool, etc..... 2
Horse collar manufacturers ... 2
Horseshoers..... 5
Hotels..... 11
Ice cream parlors..... 6
Ice merchants..... 3
Insurance agents..... 22
Insurance companies..... 2
Iron fence manufacturers..... 7
Iron and steel dealers..... 1
Jewelers..... 7
Jewelers (wholesale)..... 1
Justices of the Peace..... 3
Laundries..... 2
Lawn mower manufacturers.... 1
Leather and findings..... 2
Lime, plaster, cement, etc..... 4
Linseed oil mills..... 3
Lithographer..... 1
Livery, feed and sale stables.. 8
Loan agents..... 13
Lumber dealers..... 7
Machine shops..... 5
Mantels and grates..... 2
Marble works..... 2
Map and chart cases..... 1
Meat markets..... 11
Merchant tailors..... 9
Mill builders..... 1
Millinery stores..... 9
Mill machinery..... 1
Mineral water manufacturer.... 1
Model makers..... 2
Musical instruments..... 3
Musical institute..... 1
Music teachers..... 19
News agents..... 1
Newspapers and periodicals.... 9
Notaries Public..... 46
Notions, fancy goods, etc.(retail) 9
Notions, fancy goods, etc. (wholesale)..... 2
Novelty stores..... 3
Nurseries..... 2
Oculist and aurist..... 1
Painters..... 15
Paints, oils, etc..... 7
Paper box manufacturers..... 1
Paperhangers (contractors)..... 4
Paper-mills..... 1
Pawnbrokers..... 3
Photographers..... 5
Physicians..... 36
Piano manufacturers..... 1
Planing-mills..... 3
Plow manufacturers..... 3
Plumbers, steam and gas fitters 4
Pork-packers..... 1
Potteries..... 2
Printing offices..... 5
Produce dealers..... 2
Pump manufacturers..... 5
Real estate agents..... 19
Regalia manufacturers..... 1
Restaurants..... 7
Roller skate manufacturers..... 1
Roofers..... 1
Rope manufacturers..... 1
Saddlers' hardware..... 2
Saddlery, harness, etc..... 3
Saloons..... 29
Sash, doors and blinds..... 5
Saw filers..... 3
Saw-mills..... 1
Second hand stores..... 4
Seeds, etc..... 2
Sewing machines..... 4
Sheet music..... 2
Shirt manufacturers..... 2
Shoe blacking manufacturer.... 1
Soap manufacturers..... 3
Solicitors of patents..... 2
Spoke and fellow factory..... 1
Spring bed bottoms..... 2
Stamped goods..... 1
Stair builders..... 1
Steam governor manufacturers 1
Steamship line agents..... 5
Stencil cutter..... 1
Stenographers..... 2
Stoves, tinware, etc..... 11
Street sprinklers..... 2
Sugar-cured hams..... 3
Tanners..... 2
Taxidermists..... 2
Telegraph institutes..... 1
Telegraph companies..... 1
Threshing machine mnfrs..... 2
Tile-mill manufacturers..... 2
Tinware manufacturers..... 2
Toys, etc..... 1
Umbrella manufacturers..... 1
Undertakers..... 3
Upholsterers..... 1
U. S. Commissioners..... 2
Veterinary surgeons..... 2
Vault cleaners..... 2
Wagon makers..... 5
Wall paper, window shades.... 4
Wind engine manufacturers.... 1
Wines, liquors, etc..... 1
Wire net work manufacturers... 1
Wood carver..... 1
Wood and willow ware..... 1
Woolen-mills..... 2

CHAPTER IV.

PROMINENT INSTITUTIONS.

CHARITABLE, EDUCATIONAL AND BENEVOLENT WORKS.—WERNLE ORPHANS' HOME.—EARLHAM PLACE CHILDREN'S HOME.—HOME FOR FRIENDLESS WOMEN.—YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—EARLHAM COLLEGE.—SECRET SOCIETIES.—MASONS, ODD FELLOWS, KNIGHTS OF HONOR, KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS, GRAND ARMY, RED MEN, ETC.—MORRISSON LIBRARY.—MINERAL CABINET.—NEW STATE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

WERNLE ORPHANS' HOME.

This beautiful retreat for those who have been left orphans and homeless is situated about two miles southeast of Richmond. The building itself was originally erected as an institution of learning by the Friends' society, but was subsequently disposed of, and for a short time used as a Health Reform School. This not being a success, the buildings and grounds were neglected and the property involved by mortgage. In 1877 the Joint Synod of Ohio elected a Board of Trustees, consisting of Revs. L. O. Loewenstein,——.Trebel, H. Wickemeyer, E. Cronemet, F. H. Meiser, and Messrs. John Smith, of Hamilton, Ohio, Henry Cutter and John Spellman, to secure a location for an orphan home. This property attracted their attention, and it was purchased in 1879. The appointment of the Rev. Schuh, of Detroit, Mich., as soliciting agent in behalf of this great work of charity added materially to securing it by purchase. Among those who contributed to this worthy object was the Rev. Wernle, of Galion, Ohio, in whose honor the institution was named, the reverend gentlemen contributing $500. This purchase was for the building and ten acres of ground, but since then twenty acres more have been added, making thirty, and the building, originally 108 x 58 feet in size, has been added to by

a wing of 25 x 40 feet and two stories high, the same as the main building, with all the necessary out-buildings. The main building and wing are of brick, of pleasant outline and substantial work.

The Home was placed under the charge of the Rev. John Dingelday Feb. 28, 1879, and he was duly installed March 4, 1879. The Home was dedicated to its great work on the same day.

This institution is now (Jan. 1, 1884) the home of ninety-seven inmates, while at times over 100 have received its fostering care at a time.

There is employed in the building one regular teacher, the housefather also assisting, who also holds religious service every Sabbath evening. The institution has prospered, and deserves the recognition of a charitable and Christian people.

Space will not allow a full return of all the years, but enough is here given to show the scope of its duties and the great and good results of this important charitable institution. The report of the past year, 1883, is annexed:

The number of inmates at the commencement of the year was: adults, fifteen; children, seven; admitted as members of the family, adults, thirty; children, sixteen; transient adults, ninety-six; children, fifteen; homes procured for adults, twenty-seven; children, thirteen; sent to friends, adults, twenty-six; children, eleven; sent to insane asylum, one; left without permission, three; died, one child; number of prisoners cared for fifty-three; number in the Home at present, adults, eight; children, six; prisoners, one; total cared for, 236.

The Board of Managers for 1883 is as follows: Martha Valentine, Agnes Gaar, Margaret Dennis, Mary F. Thomas, Libbie Candler, Sarah A. Iliff Davis, all of Richmond, Ind., and Abbie Dudley, Washington, D.C.; Anna Votaw, Chester; Lizzie Hill, Lavina Pierson, Rebecca Moorman, Princella Thomas, Fountain City; Narcissa Cox, Elizabeth Commons, Cox's Mills; Abbie Hill, Anna N. Harn, Arba.

The officers of the Board are: President, Sarah A. Iliff Davis; Vice-Presidents, Anna Votaw, Lizzie Hill, Narcissa Cox; Secretary, Margaret Dennis; Physician, Mary F. Thomas; Matron, Susan Hampton.

The Corporate Committee: Mary Henley, Carthage; Priscilla Parker, Walnut Ridge; Mary A. Gilbert, Louisville; E. Bogne, Fairmount, and Sarah Unthank, Chester.

The Trustees are: William L. John, D. K. Zeller, Martha Valentine, Agnes Gaar and William Hill.

ORPHANS' HOME.

The Orphans' Home, Earlham Place, was inaugurated from a fund of $10,000, known as the "Morrisson Relief Fund." The work began in the year 1859, at 200 South Fifth street. The building used belonged to the city, and was given rent free as long as it was used, some twenty years. The interest of the money only was expended, that being the condition by which the fund was donated.

An organization was formed under the above name when the fund could be utilized with the following officers, viz.: Mrs. Lydia C. Morrisson, President; Mrs. Caroline M. Reeves, Vice-President; Mrs. Lizzie E. Barnes, Secretary, and Mrs. Sarah W. Webb, Treasurer.

The Home was removed to Earlham Place in 1881, into a building purchased by the county commissioners at a cost of $6,000, for the special use of the Home, which they still occupy free of charge. The county commissioners also, in addition to the use of the property, donate each year the sum of $800 toward defraying its expenses. This Home takes all the children from the county poor-house that are healthy and in such condition that will admit of educating and training for the active duties of life. The object of this institution is to educate, train and give a good home to children until a suitable one can be found for them, taking them at any age under fourteen years.

There is employed in this Home a matron, an assistant matron and one kitchen girl, all the rest of the work being done by ladies who are interested in caring for helpless children. Several ladies have for years been giving one day each week to the special care of those children, aiding in the work for the clothing and many other attentions necessary to their well being. This work began with but three or four children, but for several years it has had an average of eighteen, and

at the present time has twenty-nine children as inmates of the Home.

HOME FOR FRIENDLESS WOMEN.

In the year 1868 a few Christian women, seeing the great necessity of some strong effort being made to protect and redeem the homeless, friendless and fallen women of this city, met for the purpose of devising some means by which this great work could be accomplished. An organization was effected and the following officers appointed: President, Mrs Rhoda Coffin ; Vice-President, Mrs. Iliff Davis ; Secretary, Mrs. Rachel Mendenhall, and Treasurer, Mrs. Mary Jackson. A membership fee was charged which realized $150 for the Home and the donations were enough to care and support a few of those that needed such care. At first the inmates were boarded, but this proving unsatisfactory a house was rented and furnished, the rent being paid by the city as its donation to the Home. The work proving of inestimable value, Chas. T. Price urged the erection of a suitable building for the purpose and donated $500 and his services to superintending the erection, which was accepted, and a spacious Home was built at a cost of $9,000. In 1869 the Home was selected as a Woman's prison, and female prisoners were taken from the common jail and placed here. The past year, 1883, a prison building was added at a cost of $1,000, thus making a Reformatory Institute and Woman's Prison, the first of the kind in the State of Indiana, antedating the State institution some two years, and also being the first of the kind in the country.

Mrs. Coffin remained President of the institution for three and a half years, when, her health failing, she was compelled to resign. Mrs. Iliff Davis was elected to the office, which she has most ably filled to the present time. The first nine years the Home took care of 757 adults and 296 children, and out of this number homes were provided for 243 adults and eighty-four children—a work of Christian charity that redounds not to the credit of the Home, but to the city of Richmond.

Y. M. C. ASSOCIATION.

This association came into existence April 23, 1867, and was conducted under a constitution and by-laws. Its first of-

ficers were: President, Chas. F. Coffin ; Secretary, Almon Sampson. This continued until 1875, and much good resulted from its labors, but it was then allowed to droop and die. Nov. 26, 1876, it was again resuscitated, with more flattering prospects, and Edward Bellis was chosen President; Clayton B. Hunt, Secretary and T. G. Thompson, Chairman of the Devotional Committee. An office, under this management, was created called a General Secretary, who was the superintendent, in reality, of the association and gave his time to its progress. A. B. Charpie acted in this capacity for a year and then resigned the work to accept a ministerial call. Sept. 26, 1879, H. B. Hudson was appointed General Secretary to succeed Mr. Charpie, but resigned his trust Nov. 17 following, and A. M. Dawson was asked to take the vacant place which he accepted, but only for a limited time, closing his labors as Secretary Feb. 1, 1881. C. A. Boyle received the appointment Feb. 9, 1881, and resigned the following September, from which date, Sept. 26, 1881, until Sept. 8, 1882, the office of General Secretary was allowed to remain vacant. During this time T. G. Thompson superintended the work, and since Sept. 8, as above, has held the office of General Secretary, devoting his time to its duties.

The good results which had followed from the reorganization of the association encouraged those engaged, and it was decided to form an incorporated association and provide a building fund for the erection of a suitable building to carry on their labor of love. The association was therefore duly incorporated under the laws of the State, and the following Trustees elected: D. K. Zeller, Timothy Nicholson, Abram Gaar, E. E. Beetle and H. H. Meerhoff.

A building fund was started in May, and now has a nucleus of $276.

The annual session was held Dec. 17, 1883, when the following Board of Managers was chosen: Chas. A. Francisco, Geo. C. Williams, one year; Edward Bellis, William J. Hiatt, two years; L. H. Bunyan, three years; T. G. Thompson, General Secretary; Mr. Ed. Bellis was chosen President; Geo. C. Williams, Vice-President; C. A. Francisco, Secretary and Treasurer.

The Treasurer then made the following report:

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Report of Treasurer of Y. M. C. A. for the year ending Dec. 17, 1883.

Balance on hand per last report		$ 1.00
Received from subscriptions and annual memberships		607.14
From rents	$ 46.25	
From special excursion to S. Home	54.75	
From reception and jug breaking	53.70	
From Star course, 1882–'3	136.83	
From Star course, 1883–'4	125.00	416.53
Borrowed from Y. M. C. A. building fund		150.00
Total receipts		$1,174.67

DISBURSEMENTS.

For coal and stove repairs	35.65	
Printing	28.30	
Eleven months' rent to date, Dec. 1, 1883	220.00	
Expense of boys' reception	23.50	
Expense of delegates to State and International Conventions	22.45	
Paid International Y. M. C. A. Committee	30.50	
Sundry incidental expenses	42.76	
Paid General Secretary on account of salary	771.51	1,174.67

The interest taken in the association by those whom it is designed to benefit is largely on the increase, and the association is encouraged to go forward in this work.

EARLHAM COLLEGE.

This institution is located about one mile west of the city of Richmond, and is owned and controlled by the society of Friends. Its origin and history are briefly as follows: In the year 1821 the various meetings of Friends in Indiana and Western Ohio, which had hitherto been subordinate parts of Baltimore and Ohio Yearly Meetings, were organized into what was subsequently known as Indiana Yearly Meeting. In 1830 a committee appointed by that body to consider the subject of education, recommended to the subordinate meetings the establishment of schools to be under the care of committees appointed by said meetings. These schools were to be taught by members of the church, and were to be distinguished from the public schools chiefly by the care bestowed upon the moral and religious training of the pupils, which was, of course, to be in harmony with the doctrinal views entertained by the church.

The advice of the committee resulted in a system of schools maintained and conducted by Friends, and reporting annually through their supervisory committees to the Yearly Meeting. In 1834 seventy of these schools were reported; in 1838, 100; and in 1855 the maximum number, 129.

As early, however, as 1832 the need of a *higher* school was urged in the Yearly Meeting, partly (perhaps chiefly) that the lower schools might be furnished with properly qualified teachers. A committee was appointed to receive subscriptions for the new enterprise. At that time there were few Friends in the West who possessed any considerable means. Voluntary contributions came in very slowly, and it was not until five years had passed that a committee was authorized to proceed with the work of erecting buildings. Various causes, among which was the financial crisis of 1837, still conspired to disappoint the friends of the movement; and nearly ten years more had elapsed before the school was opened under Cornelius Douglass, its first Superintendent, and Lewis A. Estes and Huldah C. Hoag, its first teachers. The institution was known as Friends Boarding School.

The report to the Yearly Meeting in 1850 contains the following paragraph :

"The examination of the scholars shows that their instruction has been thorough; and from the course of instruction now, we are gratified in believing that the necessity is taken away for our young people to resort to institutions out of the pale of our society for a more thorough or extended education."

The studies which, according to the same report, had been actually pursued during the year embraced about two-thirds of all now included in the preparatory course, and one-fourth of all in the collegiate course. There had been an average of "fifty-three pupils, male and female." The school year consisted of two sessions of twenty-three weeks each. The charge for board and tuition per session was from $30 to $35.

The influence of the school soon began to be felt in all the neighborhoods of Friends in the West. The thirst for higher knowledge became more general; and a still more extended and systematic course of study was adopted. In 1859 the institution was empowered to confer degrees upon its graduates, and its name was changed to EARLHAM COLLEGE.

In 1867 "the duties devolving upon the superintendent" were "divided into those of president and treasurer." Since that time there has been, until recently, no essential change in the organization of the institution, though numerous improvements have taken place in the courses of study, the appliances for instruction, and the provisions for the comfort and convenience of the students.

In the general control and management of the institution, however, a very important change has taken place. The Yearly Meeting which originated the work has become two large bodies, one ,still known as Indiana Yearly Meeting, and held at Richmond; the other, Western Yearly Meeting, held at Plainfield, Ind. The college property is now held and its affairs controlled by a Board of Trustees appointed by the two bodies, each body electing twelve. The president of the faculty is an ex-officio member. This change was effected in 1881. The wisdom of placing the entire control in the hands of a small number of carefully selected men and women has been clearly demonstrated by the rapidity and the intelligence with which various improvements have been planned and executed since the new board entered upon the discharge of its duties.

The college buildings at present will comfortably accommodate 140 students as boarders, besides a considerable number of day students. Ample provision is made for heat and light, for the cleanliness of the apartments, and for the care of the sick.

The grounds are ample, embracing extensive play-grounds, a beautiful lawn, groves, and long walks shaded with various kinds of trees. The entire enclosure known as the "college grounds" contains 120 acres.

The appliances for instruction are, in some departments, quite superior. The cabinet contains many thousand excellent specimens, illustrating the various natural sciences, and is regarded as one of the finest collections in the Mississippi Valley. The observatory, situated near the main building, contains an equatorial telescope with an object glass of six and one-fourth inches aperture, and a focal length of eight feet; a transit instrument of five feet focus, and an astronomical clock.

The college is also in possession of excellent surveying instruments, a good assortment of philosophical apparatus, and a convenient chemical laboratory with the necessary appliances for qualitative analysis.

The libraries contain upward of 5,000 volumes, among which are many valuable reference books. The reading-room is furnished with the best of magazines, reviews, religious periodicals and newspapers. To these and to the reference libraries students have daily access.

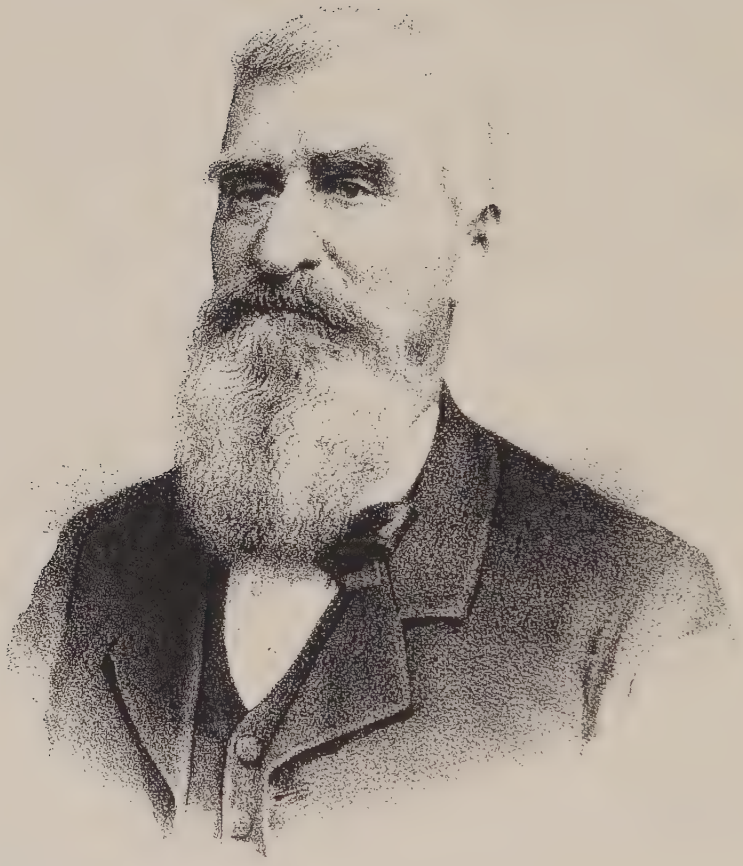
The courses of study, both scientific and classical, are quite comprehensive, and will compare very favorably with those of any other college in the State; and the instruction has usually been in the hands of professors and teachers well qualified for their positions.

The supervision of the work has devolved upon men of excellent ability. Barnabas C. Hobbs, LL.D. having been its first President. For about fifteen years the duties of that position have devolved upon Joseph Moore, LL.D., who has, by his extensive attainments in science, his unusual ability in imparting knowledge, and the pure and inspiring influence of his character and teachings, made himself honored and beloved by all who know him. The cabinet is chiefly the result of his untiring labors, its corals—said to surpass in variety and beauty any other collection in the West—having been nearly all obtained by him on the Sandwich Islands. President Moore, in the summer of 1883, resigned on account of ill health, but was at once elected Professor of Natural Science.

Of the character of the work at Earlham there could be no better proof than the reputation which its older graduates enjoy as intelligent, capable, Christian citizens. Many of them hold positions of honor.

The present condition of the college is highly satisfactory, and the prospect for the future is very encouraging. At a recent meeting of the Board of Trustees, Prof. J. J. Mills was chosen President of the college. He will enter upon his duties at the beginning of the next college year (September, 1884).

Allen Jay is the efficient Treasurer and Business Manager.



Ephraim Swallow, M.D.

Sarah A. Swallow

Plans are on foot for the erection of a new college building. A plan is also well nigh completed for the union of the Friends' academies and the college in an efficient educational system.

A COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

was first established in Richmond in 1860 by Wm. Purdy, who, after two years of labor, disposed of his work to Messrs. Hollingsworth & Gentry. In 1866 Mr. Hollingsworth became sole proprietor. He carried on the business successfully and the college became, under his thorough management, a well-known institution for receiving a practical education. At the death of Mr. Hollingsworth, B. W. Barrows succeeded to the business, and in 1876 the latter disposed of it to Jno. K. Beck. The latter gentleman was eminently successful as a business educator, and the attendance increased until 1882 when it became necessary to secure more permanent help and he associated with him Mr. F. C. Fulgham. Besides a full commercial education, a department of telegraphic instructions was added in 1881 with lines, batteries and all the practical details of the business. The college is now in a prosperous condition, and in appliances and thorough course of studies ranks among the best institutions of the kind in the West, and stands noted among the business and progressive interests of the city.

ODD FELLOWS.

In the city of Richmond there are four lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, numbered respectively 41, 199, 212 and 254.

Whitewater Lodge, No. 41, *I. O. O. F.*, of Richmond was instituted May 21, 1847, by Special Deputy George Page Chapman, of Indianapolis.

The names of the charter members were: Edwin Irwin, W. L. Farquhar, William P. Wilson, Sedate Bickmore and Thomas Vickers—five in all.

Officers: W. P. Wilson, N. G.; Sedate Bickmore, V. G.; Edwin Irwin, R. S.; Thomas Vickers, Treasurer.

In 1858 No. 41 instructed her Board of Trustees to pur-

chase a corner lot, then a little too far east to be of value for business, but now in the very heart of the city. This lot was held by No. 41, until December, 1867, when it was sold to the Board of Trustees of the Odd Fellows' Hall Building Association for 400 shares of capital stock of said association; value of each share, $25. Under the management of this Board of Trustees, with a capital stock of $32,000, a good substantial three-story building was erected. In the third story of this building the lodge hall, Encampment hall, and suitable ante-rooms are located, giving to the order in this city pleasant rooms that are commodious enough for their present and future use. The lodge hall and ante-rooms were fitted up in good taste and comfort by the four lodges jointly, under the supervision and management of a union Board of Trustees. The Encampment hall was furnished and thoroughly fitted up by the Oriental Encampment, No. 28, under the direction of a special committee appointed for that purpose, who discharged their duty so well that entire satisfaction was the pleasant result of their labor. This lodge has sixty-four Past Grands and 195 contributing members, and its resources amount to $25,947.90.

Woodward Lodge, No. 212, *I. O. O. F.*, at Richmond, was instituted Aug. 30, 1859, by D. D. G. M. E. A. Jones. The charter members were: A. J. Shinn, A. W. Mendenhall, O. H. P. Little, R. Doble, O. H. Shearon, S. Sinex, D. P. Grave, W. P. Wilcoxon, E. C. Pyle, John Harrington, T. J. Newby, H. R. Leeds, W. W. Foulke, W. W. Hewitt and Geo. Hoover. First officers: E. C. Pyle, N. G.; Wm. W. Foulke, V. G.; A. W. Mendenhall, R. S.; O. H. P. Little, Treas.; O. H. Shearon, Per. Sec. Original number of members, 43. All the charter members of Richmond Lodge, No. 254, were from Woodward. There were twenty-two of them in all; a part of the members of Stidham Lodge, No. 261, were from Woodward, as also all the charter members of Rinehart Lodge, and nearly all of Webster Lodge.

There are but few, if any, lodges in the jurisdiction of Indiana that have been drawn on so heavily, and yet but few can make a better showing at present. The year ending December, 1874, this lodge numbered 161 contributing members, with $7,258.27 as resources of the lodge.

Woodward was the first lodge in the State that expelled a member for selling intoxicating liquors to be used as a beverage. This lodge has Past Grands, 44; contributing members, 151; resources $6,800. The present officers are: George W. Reynolds, N. G.; John F. Rowlett, V. G.; James A. Reed, Sec.; E. E. Beetle, Treas.; Trustees, Arthur A. Curme, John T. Davenport and Oliver Yates.

Herman Lodge, No. 199, *I. O. O. F.*, was granted a dispensation by Grand Master P. A. Hackleman, on the 8th of April, 1858, and D. D. G. M. Albertson was appointed to institute the same. It was instituted May 14, 1858. The applicants for the charter were: John H. Popp, Anton Agle, Joseph Schulser, John M. Hannmann, Chas. Holscher, Jacob Goehner, John Schoumann, Egbert Wiesner, Lewis Runge and Henry Kubble. First officers: John H. Popp, N. G.; Henry Kubble, V. G.; Jos. Schulser, R. S.; Jacob Goehner, Treasurer, with an original membership of 11. Jno. H. Popp was the first representative to the Grand Lodge, in May, 1859. The report for the year 1874 shows that this lodge had a list of twenty-three Past Grands, and 137 contributing members with resources to the amount of $4,502.03. The report of the year 1883 gives this lodge a membership of 125, Past Grands thirty-seven, and its resources at $6,762.21.

Richmond Lodge, No. 254, *I. O. O. F.*, was organized March 12, 1866. Charter members: Peter Johnson, W. W. Dudley, Oran Perry, J. R. Woods, J. R. Weist, E. H. Strattan, J. H. McIntyre, M. M. Lacy, M. E. McMeans, A. S. Johnson, G. W. Benton, J. J. Russell, B. J. Miller, James Skinner, Joshua Hunt, Philemon Dickinson, J. E. Rogerson, J. P. Iliff. First officers: J. R. Woods, N. G.; M. M. Lacy, V. G.; M. E. McMeans, R. S.; J. R. Weist, Treas.; J. J. Russell, Per. Sec. Past Grands, thirty-two; contributing members at this date, 109; resources, $4,300.

Oriental Encampment, No. 28, I. O. O. F., was chartered July 17, 1851. The charter members were: A. F. Scott, W. L. Farquhar, R. A. Paige, Enos Thomas, J. K. Boswell, Wm. Wiggins and J. D. Halleck. The officers for 1851 were: A. F. Scott, C. P.; R. A. Paige, H. P.; Wm. Wiggins, S. W.; J. K. Boswell, J. W.; W. L. Farquhar, Scribe; Enos Thomas,

Treas. The present membership is 133. Officers for 1884: Chas. C. Binkley, C. P.; Elijah Lawton, H. P.; Chas. G. Swain, S. W.; Frank T. Rawn, J. W.; John McMinn, Scribe; Henry R. Downing, Treas.; Trustees, Geo. Bishop, John F. Davenport, E. J. Salter.

Harmonia Encampment, No. 75, *I. O. O. F.*, was organized Feb. 8, 1866. Charter members: Charles Leive, Jacob Goehner, Christian Shulz, Gottleib Lichtenfels, Henry Kruvel, Louis Meyer, J. H. Scheppmann, Anton Bescher, Gottleib Weidner, Baltasar Bescher, P. S. Hoffmann, Louis Knopf, Louis Runge, Anton Egli, Sales Minner, Isaac Shire. First officers: P. S. Hoffmann, C. P.; Charles Leive, H. P.; Louis Knopf, S. W.; Louis Runge, J. W.; Louis Meyer, Scribe; Anton Bescher, Treas. Present officers: Wm. Schultz, C. P.; Peter Kuhlman, S. W.; August May, J. W.; Fred Janke, H. P.; Wm. Vietze, Scribe; C. A. Bartel, Treas. It meets the first and third Tuesdays of every month.

Hermenia Lodge, No. 25, Daughters of Rebekah, was instituted July 23, 1869, with charter members as follows: H. Driftmeyer, G. Kramer, H. Meerhoof, H. Kehlenbrink, S. Sperling, D. Kehlenbrink, H. Greivey, D. Theurer, H. Hanseman, M. Greivey, M. Theurer, S. Hanseman, G. Meyer, C. Schumann. This lodge meets the first Saturday of each month. Present officers: Ellen Greivey, N. G.; Wilhelmina Knopf, V. G.; Henry Greivey, Sec.; Sophia Bartel, Treas.

Eden Lodge, No. 30, Daughters of Rebekah, was instituted Sept. 8, 1869, with the following charter members: E. J. Salter, William P. Wilson, D. Lesh, J. F. Davenport, S. S. Gause, John McMinn, P. S. Hoffman, J. J. Stoker, M. F. Gardner, J. J. Finney, Angeline Shearon, Jane W. Hoffman, Mary A. Stoker, Mary Gardner, S. A. Finney and Eliza McClelland. This lodge meets the second and fourth Saturdays of each month. Present officers: J. W. Haller, N. G.; Mrs. Wm. Alexander, V. G.; Mrs. Kate E. Keyt, Rec. Sec.; Mrs. Maggie Spekenhier, Treas.; Mrs. Sadie Stratton, Per. Sec.

The Odd Fellows' Provident Association, of Wayne County was organized Jan. 1, 1869, for the purpose of creating and perpetuating a fund for the relief of widows, orphans, and

the survivors of its members. Its membership is confined to the families of Odd Fellows in Wayne, Henry, Randolph and Union counties. Its membership now numbers 550. To the present date (March, 1884), $50,000 have been paid out in benefits. The present officers are John Yaryan, President; L. C. Huff, Vice-President; Edward Bellis, Secretary; and J. J. Finney, Treasurer.

The Odd Fellows Hall Building Association was organized several years ago as a joint stock company, and now has a capital stock of $40,000, all paid in. The Odd Fellows' Hall building, erected in 1868 and 1869, with an addition, erected in 1883, is one of the finest buildings in the city. It is three stories high, fronting eighty-eight feet on Main street, and is 100 feet deep. The lower part of the building is occupied by stores; the second floor is used for business offices, and the third story contains the lodge-rooms. The building is well finished throughout, and is beautifully and tastefully constructed. The officers of the Building Association are: H. R. Downing, President; Edward Bellis, Secretary, and J. F. Davenport, Treasurer. The management is vested in a Board of Trustees, consisting of nine members, who are elected annually, two from each of the four lodges of the city, and one from the Encampment.

Patriarchal Circle.—Richmond Temple, No. 4, P. C., was instituted May 9, 1882, by Supreme Vice Oracle L. P. Vordemark, and Deputy Supreme Oracle Robert Stratton, both of Fort Wayne. The following were the charter members: J. F. Davenport, Gehring Stace, H. R. Downing, L. C. Huff, George Bishop, C. E. Newman, John Nolte, E. J. Salter, Mark Mitchell, Jacob Noss, W. M. Mitchell, W. Kitson, E. Lawton, W. H. Talhelm, S. B. Williamson, C. Personett, F. W. Robinson, Jr., Frank Kitson, Ed. Kitson, Joseph Brush, M. L. Stratton, J. A. Reed. The first officers were: H. R. Downing, Oracle; L. C. Huff, Vice-Oracle; Geo. Bishop, Marshal; Gehring Stace, Commander; C. E. Newman, Secretary; J. Nolte, Finance Secretary; E. J. Salter, Treasurer; M. Mitchell, Venerable Oracle; J. F. Davenport, Counsel; Trustees, Gehring Stace, H. W. Talhelm, F. W. Robinson, Jr. The present officers are: Geo. Bishop, O.; Gehring

Stace, V. O.; E. Lawton, M.; T. L. Pierce, C.; F. T. Rawn, Sec.; M. L. Stratton, F. S.; E. J. Salter, Treas.; Trustees, H. W. Talhelm, John Nolte, H. R. Downing. The membership is fifty-five. Meetings are held on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.

RED MEN, OSCEOLA LODGE.

This lodge was instituted Nov. 18, 1868, with ten charter members, viz.: Charles Sinex, Charles Hepp, M. T. Gardner, Allen W. Grave, Ed. H. Conkle, Harry C. Jones, George Williams, H. B. Atwood, Ed. J. Salter, P. S. Hoffman; First Red Men, Charles Sinex, Charles Hepp; First Pale-faces, M. T. Gardner, Allen W. Grave, Ed. H. Conkle, Harry C. Jones, George Williams, H. B. Atwood, Ed. J. Salter, and P. S. Hoffman.

Since the organization over 200 pale-faces have been adopted, some of whom have moved away and some have gone over to the Great Spirit, leaving at present ninety-five members.

P. S. Hoffman was elected the first representative to the great council of the State, which met at Lafayette, at which time he was elected to the second office of the State.

The order has flourished since its organization, and is strong in the affection of its members. But four of the charter members now reside in Richmond, viz.: P. S. Hoffman, M. T. Gardner, Chas. Hepp and T. J. Salter.

MASONIC.

Webb Lodge, No. 24, F. & A. M.—From the oldest record in possession of this lodge it is gathered that on the 7th of October, 1823, the Grand Lodge of Indiana granted a charter to its "trusty and beloved brethren," William Pugh, W. M.; James R. Mendenhall, S. W., and William Vaughan, J. W., who, with other brethren, were authorized to "hold a just and true lodge of F. & A. M. in the town of Centreville, Ind." Such was the beginning of Masonry in Wayne County. The charter, dated at Madison, was signed by John Sheets, G. M.; Jonathan Jennings, G. S. W.; Thomas Posey, G. J. W.; and Walter C. Keen, G. Sec. The "regular communica-

tions" and "called meetings" were held at Centreville, beginning on Nov. 7, 1823. "Young's History" mentions the names of other first officers, as follows: John Suffrins, Treas.; John C. Kibbey, Sec.; Samuel Evans, S. D.; and William M. Doughty, J. D.; and further states that "the lodge met alternately at Centreville and Richmond until 1833, when a charter was granted to Samuel Fleming, John Finley and William S. Addleman, to be held at Richmond." The old record shows that meetings were held at Centreville until 1825, and on the 31st of December of that year the first meeting was held in Richmond, in a room rented for six months of John C. Kibbey. At that time it was voted that "all members living west of the old boundary line be exempt from the payment of dues for six months." The dues required by the lodge were "25 cents per month, and 25 cents for each festival." The records show that every meeting was opened on the E. A. degree, and that all business relating to the good of the order was done in that degree, save balloting for second and third degrees. The applicants were "elected, admitted within the lodge, and initiated in ancient form." The minutes invariably show that the lodge was "closed in peace and harmony, and adjourned to the next regular communication."

July 22, 1826, the lodge adjourned to Centreville for the ensuing six months. The records show that this system of alternately meeting six months in each of the two towns was kept up until January, 1828, when the lodge adjourned to Richmond, where it continued to hold regular meetings until July 23, 1831, and here the record abruptly ends.

The organizing members of Webb Lodge were: Bartholomew McCleary, John Suffrins, Philip Mason, John C. Kibbey, Jacob Vandergriff, Loring A. Waldo, William Doughty, J. W. Kemble, Lot Bloomfield, John M. Gay, William Petty, Lewis Burk, William Pugh and William H. Vaughan. The succession of Worshipful Masters has been as follows: William Pugh, 1823; J. R. Mendenhall, 1824; William Pugh, 1824–'26; J. R. Mendenhall, 1826; William Pugh, 1827; J. C. Kibbey, 1827; John Finley, 1828; J. C. Kibbey, 1828; Samuel Fleming, 1829; J. C. Kibbey, 1829; Samuel Han-

nah, 1830; Samuel Fleming, 1831; J. C. Kibbey, 1831; Samuel Fleming, 1830–'4: John Finley, 1834; Samuel Fleming, 1835; J. C. Kibbey, 1836; W. B. Smith, 1837; Samuel Fleming, 1838; Lewis Burk, 1839; W. B. Smith, 1839; S. B. Stanton, 1840; W. B. Smith, 1844; William W. Lynde, 1847; Samuel M. Poe, 1847; W. B. Smith, 1848; William W. Lynde, 1849; W. B. Smith, 1852; S. H. Perrington, 1855; W. W. Lynde, 1859; James M. Smith, 1861; Christian Fetta, 1863; Samuel Conklin, 1867; Samuel Marlatt, 1868; Christian Fetta, 1869; Samuel Marlatt, 1870; D. W. Johnson, 1871; Charles E. Marlatt, 1871–'2; Christian Fetta, 1873–'4; S. Marlatt, 1875; C. Fetta, 1876; R. R. Morris, 1877–'8; C. E. Marlatt, 1879; C. Fetta, 1880–'1; A. W. Hempleman, 1882–'3. R. F. Davis is the present S. W., and N. P. Wood, J. W. The lodge has a strong membership and is prosperous. Webb Lodge has the honor of having had grand officers of the Grand Masonic bodies of Indiana filled from her ranks as follows: William B. Smith, First Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter, one year; Christian Fetta, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge for two years; E. D. Palmer, Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery, one year; and W. W. Austin, Grand Thrice Illustrious Master of the Grand Council for two years.

Richmond Lodge, No. 196, *F. & A. M.*, was granted a dispensation Aug. 8, 1855, and organized with first officers as follows: Lewis Burk, W. M.; W. L. Farquhar, S. W.; and William F. Spinning, J. W. The lodge was chartered May 28, 1856. The following were the officers and charter members: William B. Smith, W. M.; William Sinex, S. W.; William F. Spinning, J. W.; Lewis Burk, Treas.; John W. Griffin, Sec.; Charles Fisk, S. D.; Henry Staley, J. D.; T. J. Ferguson, William L. Farquhar, Joseph Thatcher, John Elderkin, John Finley and John Suffrins. The following have served as Worshipful Masters: Lewis Burk, W. B. Smith, O. J. Hyde, Stephen Babcock, J. A. Unthank (two terms), F. N. Rosenteel, J. A. Unthank, A. Samson (four terms), W. P. Ratliff (two terms), R. W. Deeley (two terms) Calvin B. Walker, A. Samson (three terms), Elihu M. Parker, R. W. Deeley (two terms), and Martin Cullaton since 1879.

Present officers: A. E. Chase, S. W.; L. Fisher, J. W.; Simon Fox, Treas.; J. De Witt, Sec.; B. Ballard, R. W. Deeley, and F. M. Wheelan, Trustees. The lodge has seventy-seven members, and is in a prosperous condition.

King Solomon Chapter, No. 4, was organized Jan. 1, 1838, under a dispensation from the General Grand Chapter of the United States. It was one of the four chapters that organized the Grand Chapter of the State of Indiana on the 25th of December, 1845. The chapters referred to were King Solomon, Madison, Logan and Lafayette.

The first officers of King Solomon Chapter were J. R. Mendenhall, H. P.; Francis King, K.; Benjamin Sayre, S. The present officers are: Christian Fetta, H. P.; W. J. Robie, K.; and L. J. Kinsey, S. Present membership, 115.

Wayne Council, No. 10, *Royal and Select Masons*, was granted a dispensation April 1, 1857. The officers were as follows: William W. Lynde, T. I. M.; S. H. Harrington, Deputy T. I. M.; James R. Mendenhall, P. C. W.; Stephen Babcock, C. G.; James M. Poe, Recorder: Lewis Burk, Treasurer; Charles O'Hara, Tiler. Among the early members were W. W. Austin, J. M. Smith, Henry Bitsel, E. M. Cook and Jehial Hampton. The following is a list of Thrice Illustrious Masters of this council: 1857–'9, William W. Lynde; 1860, F. A. Hardin; 1861, J. Suffrins; 1862–'5, W. W. Austin; 1866–'7, Samuel Marlatt; 1868, Christian Fetta; 1869–'70, Samuel Conklin; 1871–'2, Leroy Land; 1873–'5, Samuel Conklin; 1876, Samuel Marlatt; 1877–'82, W. W. Austin; 1883, Christian Fetta; J. L. Smith, Deputy. Membership of the council in March, 1884, thirty-seven.

Richmond Commandery, No. 8, was organized March 20, 1865, with the following officers and charter members: Lewis Burk, E. C.; E. D. Palmer, G.; J. B. O'Hara, C. G.; Stephen Babcock, T. W. O. Braffett, B. L. Martin, A. S. Wiggins, F. A. Hardin, H. Beitzell, John Webbert, and John F. Beard. The following have held the office of Eminent Commander: E. D. Palmer, 1865–'68; Samuel Conklin, 1869; Christian Fetta, 1870; R. W. Deeley, 1871; E. D. Palmer, 1872; T. W. O. Braffett, 1873; J. E. Taylor, 1874; C. E. Marlatt, 1875; E. D. Palmer, 1876; Leroy Land,

1877–'9; Samuel Marlatt, 1880; W. J. Robie, 1881–'2; Jos. L. Smith, 1883. The present officers are: W. T. Noble, G.; and John H. Nicholson, C. G. The membership is 103. The regular meetings are held on the evening of the first Monday of each month.

Masonic Building Association was organized Dec. 14, 1868, the object of the organization being to provide a home for the various Masonic bodies of this city.

On the first day of January, 1879, arrangements were entered into with Mr. Hittle, and a ten-year lease was secured on the third story of the Hittle Block, corner of Main and Ninth streets, for the use of the association. The present officers of the association are: H. N. Land, Pres.; E. D. Palmer, Sec. The capital stock is $5,000, and the association is progressing.

The Masonic Library Association was organized April 6, 1874. The first officers chosen were: Christian Fetta, President; A. Samson, Secretary, and A. G. Ogborn, Librarian. The object of the association is to procure Masonic, moral and scientific literature for the use of Masons and their families. The library-room is in Masonic Hall and contains about 1,000 volumes.

Order of the Eastern Star.—Loyal Chapter, of the Order of the Eastern Star, No. 49, was chartered April 14, 1881, with charter members as follows: Misses Anna M. Morris, Carrie E. Kibbey, Ellen J. Palmer, Clara B. Kendall, Anna B. Cullaton, Louisa Samson, Mary Van Frank, Addie De Witt, Katie B. Higgins, Helen L. Dougan, Ellen J. Marlatt, Josephine Chatfield, Alma H. Holton, Martha Dennis, Helen Deeley, Louisa Fetta; Mrs. Alice N. Robie, Emma A. Benjamin, Alice G. Land, Jennie Johnston, Della Hayes, Emeline Land; Messrs. Almon Samson, Robt. R. Morris, John J. Higgins, Martin Cullaton, H. M. Van Frank, H. N. Land, D. W. Johnson, Wm. L. Chatfield, Frank Dennis, Wm. J. Robie, Chas. E. Marlatt, John De Witt, Edwin D. Palmer, John F. Kibbey, W. N. Kendall, R. W. Deeley, J. R. Hayes, John B. Dougan, H. N. Benjamin, Christian Fetta, W. M. Thompson. The first officers were: Worthy Matron, Addie M. De Witt; Worthy Patron, Almon Samson; Associ-

ate Matron, Carrie E. Kibbey; Treasurer, Helen M. Dougan; Secretary, Clara B. Kendall; Conductress, Ellen J. Marlatt; Associate Conductress, Katie B. Higgins; Ada, Ellen J. Palmer; Ruth, Helen Deeley; Esther, Alma H. Holton; Martha, Anna B. Cullaton; Electa, Alice Chatfield; Warder, Della Hayes. The present membership is 96. Present officers: Mrs. C. B. Kendall, W. M.; Wm. J. Robie, W. P.; Addie De Witt, A. M.; Fannie B. Hunt, Treas.; E. J. Johnson, Sec. The lodge meets once in each month.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Cœur de Leon Lodge, No. 8, *K. of P.*, was instituted under the Grand Lodge of the State, July 12, 1870, with the following charter members: Harry C. Jones, Simon Bachman, M. E. Hillis, J. P. Iliff, Lewis K. Harris, John Messick, I. H. Paxson, William A. McAdams, Jacob Theis, John Reichert, Y. L. Baylies, O. B. Pimphrey, F. W. Hoffman, J. B. Smith, Albert Simons, W. Zimmerman, Fred Knollenberg. The following officers were elected: Wm. Surrendorf, P. C.; Lewis Uhte, C. C.; Fred Steine, V. C.; Frank Bescher, M. A.; Fred Besselman, M. F.; Herman Bath, K. of R. & S.; Henry Seefloth, I. G.; Henry Klopp, O. G.; Wm. Klopp, P. This lodge has a good membership and is prosperous.

Iola Lodge, No. 53, *K of P.*, was chartered May 23, 1879, by Arthur A. Curme, Grand Chancellor of the jurisdiction of Indiana. The charter members were: Jacob Theis, J. J. Chase, G. W. Phillips, J. B. Hill, A. H. Morehead, T. A. Workman, Isaac Kline, W. H. Stanley, A. Inglish, H. W. Wilke, A. E. Crocker, J. L. Stough, J. L. Yaryan, A. Horney, J. P. Iliff, F. W. Hoffman, H. T. Yaryan, R. R. Vansant, J. Burr Williams, H. E. Fisher, J. J. Finney, I. A. Gormon, E. M. Parker, H. W. Deuker, C. P. Peterson, W. J. Robie, M. J. Davy, H. Stein and T. Atkinson. The officers, installed Oct. 2, 1879, were: Homer Yaryan, C. C.; E. M. Parker, P. C.; A. H. Morehead, V. C.; A. E. Crocker, Prel.; J. J. Finney, M. of F.; W. H. Stanley, M. of E.; H. W. Wilke, K. of R. & S.; H. E. Fisher, M. at A.; A. Inglish, I. G.; J. B. Hill, O. G. The present membership is about seventy-eight. The lodge meets every Thursday evening in the

hall, corner of Seventh and Main streets. The present officers are: J. H. Crooke, C. C.; P. S. Hearne, P. C.; Geo. S. Needham, V. C.; M. Ritchie, K. of R. & S.; O. S. Mote, M. of F.; A. H. Morehead, M. of E.; W. B. Dormer, M. at A.; H. W. Deuker, Prel.; John Thomas, I. G.; J. O. Wisner, O. G.; Trustees, N. C. Tompkins, H. W. Deuker and J. B. Hill.

Germania Lodge, No. 115, *K. of P.*, was organized March 14, 1884, under the Grand Master of the State, with charter members as follows: Fred Besselman, George Glande, Herman Rost, John F. Grotlendick, Frank Bescher, Lewis Uhte, John W. F. Oesting, Henry Fellman, W. H. Hawekotle, Fred Krone, August H. May, Edward Hebbeler, George Eversman, Max A. Pfeiffer, Frank Sauer, A. W. Meyer, Wm. Surrendorf, Wm. Piehl, Charles Weisbrod, Fred Singer, Oscar Tauer, Henry Heischfield, Wm. Klopp, Wm. Hill, Henry Seeloth, Wm. Luebkemann, Chris. Lammert, Fred W. Stein, August Stafford, Henry J. Klopp, Herman Hoppe, Ernst Schiveier, Lewis Rapp, John Sostheimeier, Wm. Schultz, Michael Koepplinger, Fred Working, Fred Peine, Chris. Elstro, Matthew Peine, H. Marshall, Elwood Glander, Lewis Tangerman, Henry Hoff, John F. Steinkamp, John W. Knollenberg, Emil Huck, August Kamp, Edward Roser, Edward Klein, Isaac Shire and Allen W. Graves. The lodge meets in its hall over the Richmond National Bank, corner of Fifth and Main streets. The present officers are: James Nicholson, P. C.; Edward H. Miller, C. C.; Wm. Russell, V. G., John M. Wampler, M. of E.; B. C. Hill, M. of F.; E. E. Roney, I. G.; W. Wentling, O. G.; E. E. King, M. at A.; Trustees, Daniel Hill, Harry Dill and Park R. Lackey.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

The Richmond Lodge of the Knights of Honor is No. 864. It was organized Jan. 25, 1878, with the following officers and charter members: C. A. Kersey, Past Dictator; C. F. Walters, Dictator; B. C. Hill, Vice-Dictator; W. H. Brandell, Assistant Dictator; F. M. Wheelan, Reporter; G. C. Williams, Treasurer; J. B. Hill, W. D. Reinhart, S. C. Shute, Jr., and Geo. H. Dunham. The lodge meets every Wednesday evening in its hall over Reid's hardware store, corner of Seventh

and Main streets. It has at present forty members and the following officers: Wm. Keiser, P. D.; Alex. Greenhoff, D.; T. J. Dandig, V. D.; W. L. Mott, A. D.; Frank Getzendanner, T.; Geo. J. Knollenberg, R.

The Knights of Honor are a secret order, designed to be a mutual benefit association. The order has 165,000 members in the United States, in number ranking third among the various secret orders.

AMERICAN PROVIDENT ASSOCIATION.

Washington Lodge, No. 6, *A. P. A.*, was organized Nov. 27, 1867, with officers and charter-members as follows: Wm. Bartel, W. M.; Louis Uhte, W. D. M.; Fred. Bartel, Rec. Sec.; W. H. Hawekotte, Fin. Sec.; Henry Yurgens, Treas.; Fred. Jahnke, Cond.; Chas. Hebbeler, I. G.; H. Schumaker, O. G.; H. H. Meerhoff, H. Schroeder, H. Postehr, F. Beckman, H. Drifmeyer, H. Romberg, G. F. Kramer, H. Holtkamp, Chas. Boesch, H. Kehlenbrink, F. Mollering, G. H. Westenberg, Aug. Kamp, Fred. Weking, A. Deitemeier, D. Nietert, F. Thomas, H. Bartel, B. Thomas, H. Frese, W. Kloker, Ed. Klute, Sr., and F. Knolman.

The association is in the very best financial condition, and has a membership of seventy-five. Meetings are held on every Wednesday evening in the hall at the northwest corner of Fifth and Main streets. The present officers are: Wm. Hill, W. M.; Wm. Klopp, W. D. M.; Ernst Schweim, Rec. Sec.; H. Hawekotte, Fin. Sec.; Fred. Jahnke, Asst. Sec.; Louis Uhte, Treas.; Wm. Schultz, Cond.; H. Lupkeman, Asst. Cond.; Fred. Weking, I. G.; H. Schumaker, O. G.; H. Klopp, Chap.

BENEFIT ASSOCIATION.

The German Mutual Benefit Association of Richmond was organized July 13, 1856, with the following members: John Schuman, Anton Egli, Karl Hoelscher, Joachim Yuerges, Gottlieb Lichtenfels, Geo. L. Sperling, John Vogt, Karl Meier, Henry Emrich, John Bratz, E. Wessner, Fred. Paulus, Geo. Eigenbrod, Jacob Goehner, Louis Knopf. The first officers were: Anton Egli, Pres.; John Schuman, Sec.; Jacob

Goehner, Trustee. The present officers are: Wm. Stortz, Pres.; G. Lichtenfels, Sec.; Raphael Miehle, Vice-President; Emil Kromer, Per. Sec.; Trustees, L. Sciefner, H. Haskenoster, E. Bettenbrock.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Wayne Assembly, K. of L., No. 2,785, was organized Aug. 10, 1883, with the following charter members and first officers: A. C. Hill, I. E. Balcom, Jos. Necker, John Watkins, Wm. Dallman, Jos. E. Berge, C. R. Barnes, Chas. Leva, Jos. E. Theise, M. Fitzgerald, Albert Hollepeter, Wm. Kahill, Wm. Lawson, Adam Keller, Leonard Shober, C. Q. Egbert, Henry Haner, Walter Webster, Oscar Millspaugh, Frank Kidd. Officers: J. B. Kuley, M. W.; M. Fitzgerald, W. F.; O. A. Lank, V. S.; Wm. F. Dallman, W. I.; Chas. Leva, Almoner; F. A. Kidd, R. S.; A. Hollepeter, F. S.; F. O. Frey, Treas.; F. A. Ward, S.; C. Q. Egberk, U. K.; F. C. Balcom, I. G.; Wm. Lawson, O. G.

The present officers are: Walter Webster, M. W.; M. Fitzgerald, W. F.; John E. White, W. I.; John B. Oaks, Almoner; A. B. Crump, F. S.; Geo. Lambert, Treas.; Otto Lank, S.; John Miller, U. K.; Wm. Lee, I. G.; Alex. Balter, O. G. The lodge has now seventy-five members.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

Solomon Meredith Post, No. 55, *G. A. R.*, is named in honor of one of Wayne County's distinguished soldiers and gallant officers. (See biography.)

This post was organized March 29, 1882. The charter members and first officers were as follows: J. P. Iliff, P. C.; J. F. Davenport, S. V. C.; J. F. Haner, J. V. C.; Geo. H. Poinner, Adjt.; Lafe Larsh, Q. M.; Rev. Lamport, Chap.; Walter Webster, O. D.; Louis O. Shofer, O. G.; Thaddeus O. Braffett, Wm. Wasson, John B. Hogan, John Seiman, Conrad Krick, John H. Butterworth, W. H. Baylies, Wm. Alexander, Cal. W. Campbell, Richard Overhaults, John Boss, Wm. Green, J. T. Smith.

March 19, 1884, the post had 112 members. The place of meeting is in the old Tremont block. The following are the

present officers: J. F. Davenport, Commander; D. W. Comstock, S. V. C.; Joseph Rowlett, J. V. C.; Walter Webster, Adjt.; J. J. Finney, Q. M.; H. H. Fox, Chap.; Joseph Pollock, O. D.; Freeman Carrington, O. G.

MINERAL CABINET.

CONTRIBUTED.

The cabinet of Mrs. Mary P. Haines is worthy of mention embracing many thousands of specimens in the several departments of natural history, minerals, fossils, shells, birds, and botanical specimens; also many relics of Mound-Builders, and other objects of interest from different parts of the world. Her collection has been pronounced by persons competent to judge, one of the finest and most extensive private collections in the State.

The fossils of the Paleozoic rocks are well represented from the earliest recognized remains of organic life—the Eozoon Canadense of the Archaean period—to the Upper Coal Measures. The Lower and Upper Silurian, Devonian, Sub-Carb. and Carboniferous formations being the most numerously represented. There are also many species from the later epochs, especially the Cretaceous and Tertiary, both of this and foreign countries, in all, some 1,500 species of fossils. The Conchological department contains some 1,500 species, including land and fresh-water shells from this and foreign countries, and marine shells from the Atlantic, Pacific, Indian and Southern oceans, among them some very unique and rare specimens.

The minerals are many of them beautiful and valuable, and number over 1,000 specimens. Two cases of birds contain fifty specimens. Relics of Mound-Builders, various flint implements, beads, etc., and other Archeological specimens and objects of interest from foreign countries. In botany, the Cryptogams are largely represented by foreign, as well as native species: Musci, 500 species. Filicies, over 400 species. Marine Algae, over 250 species, Lichens, over 250 species, and about 100 species of Hepaticae.

Of Phanerogams, or flowering plants, the collection contains some 500 species.

MORRISSON LIBRARY.

In the intellectual and moral world, as in nature, silent influences and forces are often the most powerful. "The great means of self-education is through books—through much reading of books." Hence the history of a city, township, county or State would be sadly incomplete if it failed to give an account of its libraries.

Robert Morrisson, the founder of the library which bears his name, was born in Orange, now Allamance, County, N. C., on the 19th day of October, 1786, and removed to the present locality of the city of Richmond in the spring of 1810, at which time the present site of the city was an almost unbroken wilderness. From that time his residence remained unchanged, and he was ever a prominent and active participant in the enterprises which have converted a mere wild into a city of 20,000 inhabitants. His energy, integrity, and devotion to business resulted in the accumulation of a handsome fortune. The poor of our city will bear grateful testimony to his liberality and kindness of heart. But these gifts to the needy, although numerous and liberal, did not satisfy his benevolence; and believing that a public library would be more conducive to the public good than any other expenditure of the same amount of means, he purchased lot 35, in that part of the city laid out by Jeremiah Cox, corner of Broadway and Marion streets, and erected a library building thereon. The building contains, in addition to the library-room, a dwelling for the librarian, and an office for the township trustee, and the library committee.

The library-room is arranged and fitted up in the most approved modern style. The cost of the lot and improvements was $12,500.

He then placed in the hands of a committee, consisting of Jesse P. Siddall, Jesse S. Wilson, John Nicholson, Timothy Nicholson and Dr. O. P. Baer, the sum of $5,000, which they were to appropriate in purchasing books, to be placed in the building erected by him. He had previously invested $500 in books, which are now in the library. The total donation for lot, improvements and books, amounts to $18,000, all

of which he devised to "Wayne Township, of Wayne Co., Ind.," in trust, for the benefit of the inhabitants of said township forever. The township library is placed in the same room, and will form a part of "the Morrisson Library."

The library is placed under the control of a library committee, consisting of four persons; which committee is to adopt the by-laws, rules and regulations, appoint the librarian, purchase books, and have the general supervision of the library and buildings. The committee consists of James W. Smith, as Township Trustee, and Jesse P. Siddall, Lydia J. Morrisson and Timothy Nicholson. The Township Trustee shall always constitute one of the committee. Vacancies in the committee are to be filled as follows: The first vacancy, by the township trustee; and the next two vacancies by the "common council" of the city of Richmond. Afterward, whenever a vacancy occurs, it is to be filled by the trustee or council, whichever made the prior appointment then vacant, so that two of said committee will always have their appointment from the council, and one from the township trustee. Any member of the committee may be removed by the concurrent action of the trustee and a majority of the council.

In case the trustee or council, or either of them, at any time fail, neglect or refuse to perform the duties assigned them, then the judge of the Wayne Circuit Court, or of any other court of record in said county, is to perform the duties assigned to the defaulting party or parties. Said real estate and books being devised for the use of the inhabitants of said township forever, the judge aforesaid is empowered to do whatever may be necessary to enforce its appropriation to the uses specified.

Thus, by the munificence of one of its citizens, the township is now the owner of a permanent public library, the use of which is free to all of its inhabitants.

A life-sized portrait painting of the donor hangs on the western wall of the library room. This was purchased by contributions from our citizens.

The library, in July, 1864, opened with about 6,000 volumes of books, which number has been increased to more than 12,000.

The "Manual Labor and Working Men's Institute," of this city, influenced solely by a generous desire to promote the public good, removed their valuable library to the same building, and it forms a part of the Morrisson Library.

The library committee adopted the following Rules and Regulations for the government of the library:

RULES.

1. The officers of the Morrisson Library shall be a president, vice-president, treasurer, secretary and librarian, all of whom, except the librarian, shall be members of the library committee.

2. The library shall be open daily, except on Sundays, Christmas, New Year, Fourth of July and Thanksgiving, from 9 to 12, and from 1 to 5 o'clock. It shall also be open on Saturday evening from 6 to 8 o'clock, specially for mechanics and business men.

3. The librarian shall keep a catalogue of the books, properly number and arrange the same; keep the room and books in good order; an entry of books taken from the library and their return, and the name and residence of the persons taking the same; note down fines and penalties for the injury, destruction or overkeeping of books; see that the rules governing the library are enforced; collect all fines and penalties; carefully examine returned books, and note down any injury to or defacement thereof; have the exclusive right to take books from the shelves, and replace them when returned; keep the cases locked and permit no one to handle books on the shelves; label the books; place on each book the number of the case to which it belongs, and the number of the shelf and the number of the book on the shelf; at each monthly meeting of the committee report in writing all violations of these rules, also all volumes needing repairs, or unfit for use; record the names of donors of books and a list of the books donated by each person, which donation shall be acknowledged by the committee through the city papers; make an annual report of the condition of the library to the committee at their August meeting.

4. If any person lose, deface or injure a book, or set of

books, he shall make compensation therefor to the librarian, and if such book be one of a set, he shall either replace the set or pay the full value thereof, and may then receive the remaining volumes as his property.

5. Writing or marking in a book, or turning down any portion of a leaf, is prohibited, and the librarian shall assess a fine therefor.

6. Heads of families and their children under eighteen years of age are entitled to not more than four volumes at the same time, and single persons to one, to be retained twenty-one days; and a fine of five cents per week or fraction of a week, for each volume, shall be paid for detention longer than the time allowed.

7. No person shall be permitted to take a book from the library so long as any fine assessed against him remains unpaid.

8. Parents or guardians sending small children to the library must send an order with them to ensure a book.

9. Such books as may be designated by the library committee shall not be taken from the library-room, but be kept as works of reference, and consulted there only, except by permission of the library committee.

10. No smoking or chewing will be allowed in the library-room.

11. Books detained one week longer than allowed shall be sent for by the librarian, and the expense incurred be assessed against the person guilty of such detention.

12. Juvenile books will not be exchanged until they have been kept three days.

13. Books must be selected from the catalogue, and the selection should be made before coming to the library; and the case, shelf, number and name of the book written down and furnished to the librarian, just as they are printed in the catalogue.

14. Catalogues will be furnished by the librarian for 50 cents each.

15. Persons taking books from the library shall not loan them to others.

16. Any person who repeatedly and willfully violates the rules of the library will be excluded from its use.

17. No book taken out shall be renewed until the expiration of one week from the date of its return.

18. Persons between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one years, and anyone under eighteen whose parents are non-residents, shall be entitled to a book upon furnishing the secretary with a satisfactory written guarantee for compliance with the rules.

19. No person shall be entitled to the use of the library who is not a resident of the township.

In 1876 a complete catalogue of all the books in the library was published. This catalogue is arranged on the "Diction ary plan." Each book is entered under the author, subject and title, and the whole arranged in one alphabetical series, containing over 300 octavo pages. Three supplementary catalogues of "additions" have also been published and distributed gratuitously to the patrons of the library.

The library was opened in July, 1864, with Jesse H. Brown for Librarian. A few weeks after the opening he was appointed Superintendent of the Richmond City schools, and he resigned his position as Librarian. Mrs. Sarah A. Wrigley was then chosen Librarian, an office which she has ever since filled with great satisfaction and unusual efficiency.

For the first sixteen years, viz., from 1864 to 1880, the only income available for the purchase of new books was that arising from the rent paid by the Librarian for her apartments, and the fines collected for violations of the library rules; and during this period the average number per annum of new volumes purchased was only 200.

The State Legislature in 1879 passed an act directing the township trustees to levy a small tax for the purchase of books, and for the last four years an average of 600 volumes per annum have been added to the library.

In 1871 there were only 1,475 names on the Register. Last year the list of readers numbered 4,688, to whom were issued 53,339 books.

The library-room is literally filled with books, and the committee will soon be compelled to enlarge the building to secure room for future purchases.

The library has been very useful in the education of the

present generation, and its increasing influence will do far more in the future, both for the general public and for the public schools of the township.

In the Librarian's report for 1881 she says: "Our readers exhibit unabated interest. Every year shows a more thorough appreciation of library privileges. Books of reference are coming into general use, and the school children are learning to consult histories and biographies in connection with their studies. Lives of prominent men, stories founded on American history and late books of travels have to some extent taken the place of sensational stories." And in her report for 1883 is this statement: "Reading clubs and societies for intellectual improvement are rapidly increasing in the township, and they frequently exhaust our collection of books on a given subject." Thus has Morrisson Library increased in usefulness and popularity as a model institution, and we trust its committee and its patrons will heartily unite in measures which shall render its growth and value in the future far greater than in the past.

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Richmond having secured the location of the State Lunatic Asylum, which is to be commenced the present year, 1884, the following description from a Richmond paper will not be out of place here:

The commission to locate and construct the new insane asylum adopted the cottage plan for the Richmond institution, and it will be arranged for 400 patients. The main building will have a frontage of 500 feet and will be two stories high, with an attic. The center will be an open court with an administration building in front, and a cooking, baking, etc., department in the rear on the ground floor, and the chapel or amusement hall above. The wings will be for patients under observation when first admitted, one for men and the other for women. Each wing will have two wards and each ward will accommodate twenty-three patients. As soon as classified the patients will be sent to one of the cottages, of which there are to be sixteen, with a capacity of about twenty inmates each. These cottages are to be scattered

over the ground in the rear of the main building, conforming to an irregular indented circle about 1,000 feet in diameter, and so situated as to be under easy observation. No two of these cottages will have the same architectural appearance and each will be planned to care for a particular class or grade of patients .

The commission has been animated by a desire to give the cottage system such an opportunity to verify its claim to superiority as it has not had anywhere in the world before. At other places cottages have not entertained all classes of the insane, but the Richmond asylum is to have the honor of demonstrating whether the plan is competent to successfully manage all classes and grades of unsound minds, as the institution will be required to receive and take care of all applicants.

CHAPTER V.

THE CHURCHES OF RICHMOND.

History of Methodism.—Grace Methodist Episcopal Church.—German Methodist Episcopal Church.—African Methodist Episcopal Church.—African Wesleyan Methodist Church.—Society of Friends, 1.— Society of Friends, 2.—St. Paul's Episcopal Church.—First Presbyterian Church.—United Presbyterian Church.—New Jerusalem Church.—First Baptist Church.—Mt. Moriah Baptist Church.—Christian Church.—Evangelical Lutheran Church.—St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church.—Zion's Church.—Catholic Churches.

THE HISTORY OF METHODISM.

Methodism was introduced to the city of Richmond, Ind., under the preaching of Rev. Russell Bigelow, in the year 1822. It was difficult to obtain a house in which to hold a Methodist meeting, but at length permission was granted to hold such services in a small school-house. There Mr. Bigelow preached his first sermon, and organized a class of seven members. Geo. Smith was appointed leader. It was not long until the school-house was taken from them. Preaching and class-meetings were then removed to a small room occupied by Mrs. Pearson as a dwelling. A short time after this Mrs. Pearson moved away from the city and the class was discontinued.

In the autumn of 1825 Rev. James Havens determined to make another effort to establish Methodism in Richmond. A small house in the lower end of town, remote from any other residence, occupied by Isaac Jackson as a dwelling, was obtained and preaching established and a class organized. From that period Methodism has maintained a place in Richmond.

The first two days' meeting was held on Saturday and Sunday, June, 1828. Stephen R. Beggs who had pastoral charge appointed the meeting, and was assisted by several local preachers. In the course of events it became necessary to vacate the room which was occupied by the meetings and a small house occupied by James Henry was next obtained. This house was soon found to be too small. The male members were called together, a subscription was taken, and a small frame church built on the site of what has since been known as Pearl St. M. E. Church. Richmond was made a station in 1838. The membership at this date numbered sixty-five in and around the town. There were three classes, of which D. B. Crawford, Joseph Kern and Stephen Thomas were the respective leaders. The following ministers have served as pastors, in the order in which they are named since Richmond became a station: John W. Sullivan, A. Tarkington, J. H. Hull, R. S. Robinson, A. Conwell, W. W. Wheeler, J. M. Stagg, C. W. Miller, J. H. Hull (2d term), Dr. Wm. H. Goode, Thomas Webb, J. W. Stafford, S. C. Cooper, Augustus Eddy, V. M. Beamer, H. N. Barnes, Jacob Colclazer, J. W. T. McMullen, Dr. T. S. Johnson (now missionary in India), Dr. C. N. Sims, N. H. Phillips, R. Tobey, J. V. R. Miller, N. Gillam, R. H. Sparks, W. J. Vigres, A. W. Lamport.

Since the organic law of the Methodist Episcopal church went into effect in the year 1864, by which the pastoral term was lengthened to three years, every pastor in charge of the original church, beginning with the name of R. Tobey, has served a full term of three years.

In the year 1853 the old frame building was removed to South Tenth street, where it may still be seen and where it is now occupied as a dwelling, and a new brick church was erected on the old site. The annual session of the North Indiana Conference was held in the new church in the autumn of 1853 at which time the church was dedicated by the presiding Bishop, E. R. Ames. Under the pastorate of Rev. N. H. Phillips the parsonage, which had been erected some years before on the lot adjoining the church, was enlarged and beautified at an expense of about $1,200. In 1866, under

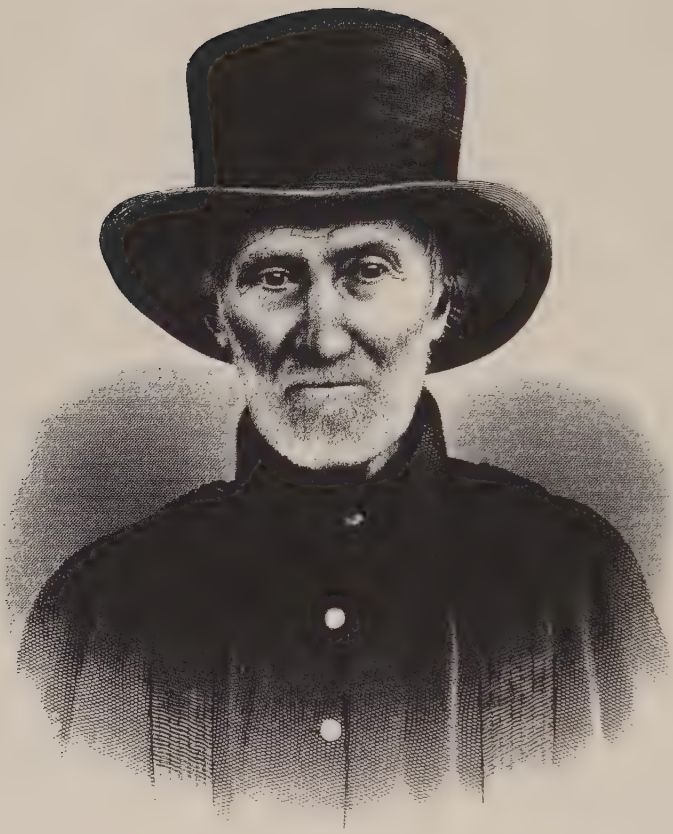
the labors of Rev. R. Tobey, the church was completely renovated, painted outside, remodeled inside, the lecture-room re-seated, walls frescoed, and new carpets provided at an expense of about $3,500. Under the labors of Rev. R. H. Sparks, a hurricane blew in the west end of the church building doing much damage to the interior. The damages were promptly repaired. During the pastorate of Rev. W. J. Vigres a complete renovation and refurnishing of the church occurred. The auditorium was newly frescoed and furnished with new seats, the windows reshaped and stained glass put in. The expense for these improvements was about $2,700. Under the labors of Rev. A. W. Lamport, the parsonage was again repaired, new rooms were added in brick, the old rooms were modified and modernized, the whole costing the sum of $1,240. During the third year of his service as pastor the trustees were encouraged to undertake the erection of a new church edifice at a point further east in the city. Lots were accordingly purchased on the southwest corner of Main and Fourteenth streets. The location is admitted to be one of the finest in Richmond. The new edifice is already under way. It is unique and modern in its style of architecture and wholly unlike any other church in the city. The auditorium, which will seat about 500, and the lecture-room, which will accommodate about 700, are both on ground floor, and so arranged as to open together by means of folding doors, thus furnishing a seating capacity for about twelve to thirteen hundred people. The lecture-room is divided into one main room, a spacious gallery and four smaller rooms, which are well adapted to the service of Sunday-schools. The basement, which extends under the whole building, will be finished into church-parlors, dining-room, furnace-rooms, etc. The building will be surmounted by a graceful steeple about 150 feet high. A church office is in connection with the auditorium and choir gallery. The floor in the auditorium is made on an incline toward the pulpit. The building is of pressed brick with stone finish and will probably be heated with steam. The roof is of slate, and the whole finish without and within will be as complete as possible. The entire expense of the building, in-

cluding wells, cistern, walks, fencing, carpets and great organ, will probably not exceed $40,000. For the convenience of those living at a distance, carriage-sheds will be provided. In closing this brief history it can truthfully be said that the First Methodist Episcopal Church which is now the outgrowth, both in name and fact, of the original Methodist Society of Richmond, remains in a healthful and hopeful condition. Its members are united in faith and feeling, and in the purpose to hand over the present strength of their society to a grander and even more blessed career in the future. Many extensive revivals and wonderful ingatherings of members have occurred during the history of this church thus far. Prominent among them are those which occurred under the pastorates of Revs. R. S. Robinson, C. N. Sims, R. Tobey.

In the month of August, 1858, forty-two members withdrew from the original church and organized a new society under the name of Union Chapel, now known as Grace Church. In the autumn of 1866 forty members more withdrew and organized a third society. After a short career this society disbanded and its membership was merged into the other two churches.

GRACE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

This church was originally an offshoot from Pearl Street (now First) Church, forty-two of its members having withdrawn on account of the restriction in regard to seating, and on the 24th day of August, 1858, organized a new society known as "Union Chapel." They purchased a building on Main street, having business rooms below and a large hall-room above, fitting up the latter for church purposes. It was dedicated, Sept. 26, 1858, D. W. Clark (afterward Bishop) officiating. The congregation continued to worship in this house until Jan. 24, 1869, at which time, the old building having been disposed of, a new one, erected the year previous, more commodious and more eligibly situated, was ready to be occupied in part. On the 26th of September of the same year, the whole house being completed, it was formally dedicated by Bishop Ames, and the name changed to "Grace Church."



Isaac W. Beeson

This building occupies the southwest corner of Tenth and North A streets, and is a beautiful and imposing structure of the Gothic order of architecture. It is brick and stands upon the ground 100 x 54 feet, two stories, slate roof, surmounted by a graceful belfry and spire 130 feet in height. The audience-room on the second floor is capable of seating 700 persons. The walls and ceiling are handsomely frescoed in oil, which with the stained-glass windows, wood-work finish of varnished ash, gives the interior a highly ornamental and artistic appearance. It contains a very fine-toned organ with 1,075 pipes and twenty-four stops. The basement is conveniently arranged for Sunday-school and prayer-meeting purposes, being seated with chairs and having an ample supply of private rooms for church and Sabbath-school classes.

The cost of the building, including site, was about $40,000, and improvements have since been added to the value of between $3,000 and $4,000.

At its first organization a portion of the seats were owned by members, which gave it the name of "pewed church," but this feature becoming unpopular, it was abandoned at the opening of the new house of worship. The seats are now entirely free.

This church has enjoyed the ministrations of some of the most talented and popular pastors of the North Indiana Conference, to which it is attached. Rev. J. V. R. Miller served from its first organization until the spring of 1860; Rev. F. A. Hardin, one year, until the spring of 1861; Rev. A. Greenman, one year, until the spring of 1862; Rev. W. H. Goode, one year, until the spring of 1863; Rev. A. S. Kinnan, two years, until the spring of 1865; Rev. William Wilson, three months following, when he resigned; Rev. A. Marine came to fill out the conference year on the 13th of November, and remained until the spring of 1868; Rev. A. S. Kinnan, a former pastor, returned, remaining about a year and a half, when he resigned; Rev. E. B. Snyder came on the 5th of January, 1870, to supply the vacancy, and continued until the 1st of October, 1871, when he was transferred; Rev. A. A. Brown, sent to fill out the year, remained until July, 1872, when he resigned, and the Rev. S. L. Yourtee, sent to fill out

the year, was superseded in the spring of 1873 by Rev. R. N. McKaig, who remained until the spring of 1876; Rev. A. Marine, a former pastor, followed, remaining until the spring of 1879; Rev. H. A. Buchtel, three years, until the spring of 1882; Rev. Frost Craft succeeded, and continues pastor at this date (January, 1884).

From the small beginning the membership of this church has steadily increased until it now numbers 440. During its short history there have been three or four revivals of religion worthy of mention: One in the winter of 1865–'66, under the ministry of A. Marine, when about forty persons were added to the membership; one in the spring of 1869, under A. S. Kinnan, when 174 were added; one in the winter of 1881–'82, under H. A. Buchtel, when about thirty were added; and one in the winter of 1882–'83, under Frost Craft, when 114 were added.

The Sabbath-school of the church, organized at the commencement, has had a very prosperous career, gradually increasing in numbers until it now has an average attendance of about 400 scholars and teachers. It has had in all five superintendents, C. C. Binkley, now in charge, occupying that position for nearly fifteen years.

GERMAN M. E. CHURCH.

This church was organized in the year 1860. The members, some thirteen in number, met at the house of Mr. Fiske, on South Seventh street, and in 1861 built a church edifice on the corner of Sixth and B streets. This continued only one year, when the church society disbanded and was not again reorganized until 1871. The association then erected a brick church on the corner of B and Seventh streets, at a cost of $5,000. It had the above membership of thirteen, of which the only survivors are: Frederick Hutfielder and wife, and Wm. Gauding and wife.

The church has not grown much in membership, but it has a large and influential congregation who attend its service, many of which should join and add their influence for good to the noble few now united together for the good of the church.

The ministers who have officiated as pastors are: Revs. William Dunkard, Batrim Weaver, Helwish, Fricken, Martin, Fishback and Schruff; the last two are still with them.

The present membership is eighteen.

AFRICAN M. E. CHURCH.

This is the oldest colored church in the city, the organization being effected in 1845. Their first meeting was in an old log dwelling on South Fifth street. Later an old frame building was secured for a season, and then service was held at the residences of the members for something like two years.

In 1858 they purchased an old frame building and moved it to South Sixth street, where the colored school now stands, and, putting it in comfortable repair, used it for ten years as a place of worship.

In 1868 they took possession of the church on the corner of Sixth and B streets. Their church is a good and substantial brick building, the property being valued at $5,000. It will seat comfortably some 300 persons.

The organization began with a membership of fifteen, four of whom are yet living, viz.: Henry Belle, Nathaniel Jones, Eliza Outland, Eliza Ladd; and the charter members who are not living, are as follows: William Davisson and wife, Cornelius Overman and wife, Charles Overman and wife, Adam Carpenter and wife, George Belle, Fannie Olbertson, Richard Rush, Matild Rush, Mary Overman, Milton Ladd, Sharlotta Benbow.

The ministers who have had charge of the pastorate, and have worked to enlarge its sphere of usefulness are as follows, in the order named. They are all that were remembered:

Revs. Robert Jones, Mrs. Ross, Mrs. Bass, Daniel Winslow, Thomas Strawther, William C. Travan, Frederick Myers, C. C. Joiner, Daniel Winslow (second term), Nathan Michum, Johnston Michum, Nathan Michum (second term), J. M. Townson, A. T. Hall, Dr. Willis Revels, W. S. Lankford, L. D. Crosby, W. C. Travan (second term), J. McSmith and C. H. Thomas, present pastor.

This church has a membership at present of 186, and was organized by the Rev. Bishop William Paul Quinn.

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH—COLORED.

There arose a division in the African Methodist church upon school matters, which resulted in April, 1868, in a division, a few of the members leaving, and the above-named church was formed by Elder C. W. Clemens, deceased. In its early history it applied to the Miami Conference of the Wesleyan Methodists of America for admission, and were accepted, and still hold their membership. The church is congregational in its form of government, their preachers being chosen by the church without definite limits as to the length of their pastorates.

At the time of its organization but four members united, viz.: Joseph and Caroline Moore, Wm. Green and Benj. Pickett, Mr. Jos. Moore serving as Class Leader for several years, and until his death. Mrs. Caroline Moore, called the mother of the church, is now the only member living of the original four, and furnished the facts of which this history is composed.

The organization was at the house of Mr. Moore, but they now have a neat frame church building and a handsome parsonage. The church is 32 x 42 in size with a vestibule 8 x 12 feet. It is neatly finished and furnished, and lighted with ten gas jets. There is yet due on the church property a little over $800, but with a present membership of nearly sixty, they hope to be soon free from debt.

A regularly organized Board of Trustees belong to this church as follows: Steven Riley, T. H. Johnson, D. Eckels, Joseph Rolston, Amon Dunken, Frank Rolston and William Freeman. Mr. J. C. Moore is the efficient church Clerk.

Connected with this church is a thriving Sabbath-school, numbering between sixty and seventy pupils, with the following competent corps of officers, viz.: Mr. T. H. Johnson, Superintendent, with Miss Lucy Reid, Assistant; Organist, Prof. O. C. Huddleson; Secretaries, Miss Emma Moore and Miss Julia Garrett; Treasurer, Miss Sarah Johnson; Bible Class, No. 1, taught by Elder S. M. Smothers; Bible Class, No. 2, taught by Mrs. Lydia Hunter; Infant Class, No. 3, taught by Mrs. Annie Young; Class No. 4, taught by Mrs. Mary McKinney; Class No. 5, taught by Miss Lizzie Moore. The school meets at 2 o'clock P. M., every Sabbath.

Pastors serving this church in succession from its organization have been as follows: Elder C. W. Clemens, two years; Rev. ——— Gleason, one year; Rev. Silas French, one year and six months; Rev. Anday Ferguson, one year; Rev. A. A. Dison, six months; Rev. Adam Collens, six months; Rev. —— Brookshare, two years; Rev. S. M. Sane, one year; Elder C. W. Clemens, two years; Elder H. C. Pierce, three years, and Elder S. M. Smothers, the present pastor, who took charge Sept. 24, 1883.

PRESENT BOARD OF STEWARDS.

W. T. Ganes, T. H. Johnson, S. Riley, Mrs. Caroline Moore, Mrs. N. A. Moore, Mrs. Martha Ralson, Mrs. Lydia Hunter

THE SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. 1.

The Society of Friends is the oldest established Christian denomination in Richmond or Wayne County, being, in fact, co-equal with the settlement of the county. In February, 1806, David Hoover and three other young men, all members of the Society of Friends, reached the vicinity of Richmond and Mr. Hoover located, remaining on his farm until his death, only a few years since. In August of the year 1806 Jeremiah Cox and a few others of the denomination of Friends joined the first settlers, Mr. Cox locating on the land upon which the principal part of Richmond now stands, north of Main street, and which he laid out.

In the fall of 1806, November, John Simpson, a member of the society, held a meeting at the cabin of Jeremiah Cox which was attended by about twenty persons. This was the initial movement of the society to form a closer union, which continued at intervals until the following summer of 1807. Then a Friends' meeting was commenced in a cabin upon Jeremiah Cox's land, and was kept up until duly established by the church. In August, 1807, this meeting was "indulged" by the West Branch Monthly Meeting. There were then eighty-four members, old and young, thirty-five of whom attended the first "indulged" meeting. It continued to be held as such until 1809, when the Whitewater Monthly Meeting was established by the Miami Quarterly Meeting.

In the fall of 1808 a meeting-house was erected, the first in the county, of logs, twenty-four feet square, near the south-east corner of the old burying-ground of the Friends. Not long afterward an addition was built to this church, also of logs and of the same dimensions, and this place of worship was used until the erection of a new building in the year 1827. At the time of this enlargement, late in the year of 1808, there were 248 members belonging to the meeting, of all ages, and the society had a visit from the Rev. Stephen Grellet, who preached an interesting sermon from the text, "Children, have ye any meat?" On the 30th of September, 1809, the Whitewater Monthly Meeting was opened, and was the first established meeting held in Indiana, and there were 265 Friends, old and young, then residing in Richmond and vicinity. In the year 1811 Thomas Roberts removed to Whitewater and settled on the farm where his son Jonathan now lives, and upon which the new Yearly Meeting house stands. He died in 1840 aged eighty-two years. Sam'l Charles, another prominent Friend, settled on a farm now occupied by his grandsons in part, in 1812. His death occurred in 1849, aged ninety-one years. Chas. Moffitt was another early pioneer of the church, a son-in-law of Jeremiah Cox. His home was the farm on which the old log church was built. He came in 1811, and died in 1845, in the seventy-third year of his age. In the month of June, 1812, the West Branch Quarterly Meeting was established by the Baltimore Yearly Meeting, and Whitewater Monthly Meeting was attached thereto, which caused the members of the latter to make a journey of forty miles, nearly due east, to attend the Quarterly Meeting. The Ohio Yearly Meeting was organized in 1817.

In the year 1815, nine years after the first settlement of Friends, the Whitewater Monthly Meeting was composed of the following subordinate meetings, viz.: Whitewater, West Grove, Silver Creek, Middle Fork, Elkhorn and Chester, and numbered 165 families, 800 to 900 members, with four or five recorded ministers.

The first Constitution of Indiana, adopted at Corydon, the then capital, sat nineteen days, and Jeremiah Cox was one of the members of the convention. The same year Richmond was laid off by John Smith.

On the 4th of January, 1817, the Whitewater Quarterly Meeting was held. Of this meeting William Williams, in his journal, said: "On the first day of the first month, 1817, there was a new Quarterly Meeting opened at Whitewater meeting-house, which was a great satisfaction to many minds; yet we felt sorry to part with our dear Friends of West Branch, a number of whom were present."

On the 8th of October, 1821, the Indiana Yearly Meeting was established and held. Benjamin Hopkins was Clerk, and George Carter, Assistant. It was composed of five Quarterly Meetings, viz.: Miami, West Branch, Fairfield, Whitewater and Blue River It was held in the old log meeting-house, and in the shed attached to it. The increase in members caused a desire to erect a new and more commodious place of worship, and it took shape in the appointment of a committee, or Board of Managers, viz.: Jeremiah Cox, Samuel Charles and Thomas Roberts, and a plan for a house was adopted. This plan was changed the following year, 1822, and John Charles added to the committee. The latter and Jeremiah Cox resigned the following year, and Charles Moffitt was added, the board being then composed of the following named Friends: Samuel Charles, Thomas Roberts and Charles Moffitt, who continued to act until the building was completed in 1829. They kept a minute account of the expenditures, making their report in detail, and this account is in the possession of the grandchildren of Mr. Samuel Charles. The house was first occupied in an unfinished condition, in 1824. The board faithfully carried out their trust, and the cost was about $7,000 in round numbers. In 1826 the Yearly Meeting authorized the holding of Quarterly Meetings, held at Whitewater, at the Yearly Meeting house. From the meetings thus established there has since been three large Yearly Meetings set off: Western, Iowa and Kansas, having 25,000 to 30,000 members.

The present Indiana Yearly Meeting is composed of thirteen Quarterly Meetings, and has a membership of 18,000.

The Whitewater Monthly Meeting at present consists of the following preparative meetings, viz.: Whitewater, Richmond (held on South Eighth street), and Twelfth Street, all in the

city of Richmond; Smyrna, a few miles north, and Orange, a few miles south of the city, all of which have from time to time been established by the old original meeting. The Monthly Meeting has a total membership of about 1,200.

The Whitewater Quarterly Meetings are held in the city of Richmond, in June and December, composed of five Monthly Meetings, all of which are in Wayne County, except one, and have a membership of 2,500. Two other meetings are held at Dublin, and one at New Garden, all in Wayne County. The New Garden Meeting consists of three Monthly Meetings, and about 1,200 members, which shows in the county of Wayne, where the Friends first settled in Indiana, a membership of 3,700 at this time, or Jan. 1, 1884.

These facts have been given us by Elijah Coffin, and in closing his memorandum he said in substance: "That the Society of Friends unite with the views of most of the orthodox churches in all the essentials and fundamental doctrines of Christianity. They believe in the freedom of public worship. In the early days of the Christian Church the first gospel messenger was a woman, and they believe that women were called equally with men to preach the gospel. The result of 200 years' experience has been to the effect that they are equally efficient. Women can be ministers and be none the less loving as mothers, wives and daughters. Theirs, the Society of Friends, was a gospel of peace; hence their members cannot enlist in the armies of the world. If called upon to fight, the reply should be : 'We are Christians and cannot fight. It is better to obey the laws of God than man, and leave the reward to God.'

"The society stands firmly opposed to the death penalty, believing man has no right to take that which he cannot bestow. It also takes strong grounds in favor of temperance. From the earliest days of its history we have taught that the traffic in liquors should be restricted to its use for medical and mechanical purposes. The society feel it to be the duty of its members to co-operate with any movement that has for its object the suppression of the vice of intemperance." The value of their church property in Richmond is, for the Twelfth street property, $36,000; Eighth street property, $15,000 ; and Whitewater, $8,000.

THE SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. 2.

In the years 1827 and 1828 there was a division in the Society of Friends, and that part of the body to which this article refers, believing firmly in the doctrines and testimonies of the society, withdrew, and have held their meetings since, in order, as stated in the minutes of the Yearly Meeting, held the 29th of September, 1828, "As much as possible to preserve the unity and harmony of our religious society, and to maintain our principles on their ancient foundation, and according to our present discipline."

The first meeting held at Richmond after the division was in the woods, near where the railroad shops now stand, and was attended by about 140 members. Several meetings of conference were afterward held in the public-school building, for the purpose of procuring a place for worship.

An upper room in a tavern located on Main street, between Eighth and Ninth streets, was accordingly selected for that purpose.

In the fall of the same year Friends held their Yearly Meeting at Waynesville, Ohio, where it was decided to hold it alternately at Waynesville, Ohio, and Richmond, Ind.

Soon after the Yearly Meeting in 1828, a public meeting was held in a large barn, near Richmond; the room in the tavern was thought too small to accommodate the number likely to assemble. The meeting was large and satisfactory.

On the 24th of September, 1828, a committee was appointed to select and purchase a lot on which to erect a meeting-house; a piece of ground, containing three-fourths of an acre, was selected at the junction of Fort Wayne avenue and Sixth street, for which, in conjunction with the Quarterly Meeting, was paid $100.

Upon this lot was erected a frame building 40 x 60 feet, under the superintendence of the following committee: Robert Morrisson, Enos Graves and Charles W. Starr. The house was completed and meetings were held in it in 1830. A few years later another building of like material and dimensions was erected on the ground, which was designed for the accommodation of the Yearly Meeting, and in the interval it

was used for a Friends' school, and was largely attended by them and others.

In 1864 this property was sold, and a lot, consisting of one entire square of ground, situated between Eleventh and Twelfth and North A and B streets, was purchased of the Charles W. Starr estate, for the sum of $5,000.

In 1865 a plain, substantial, brick building, capable of holding 1,600 persons, was erected at a cost of $12,745.64. The Yearly Meeting was held in this house, in the fall of 1865.

Three years later a large two-story brick structure, intended for an academy, was erected on the ground at a cost of $10,000, in which, for several years, a well-conducted school was sustained under the auspices of the society.

This building is now used by the "*Richmond Normal School.*"

Their property, in total, is about $50,000.

While the membership of this branch of the society is not large, it includes members in whose daily lives may be found the elements of the true friend, as held by the early founders of the society, as well as active and earnest workers, well known for their zeal and integrity in promoting the welfare of the oppressed, irrespective of race or color, as well as some of the most popular and influential citizens of Wayne County.

ST. PAUL'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The first Episcopal services were held in Richmond, in February, 1837, by Rt. Rev. Jackson Kemper, in the upper room of the City Hall (old Warner building). No effort was then made to organize a church. In April or May, Rev. Gresham Waldo commenced holding services in the lower room of the same building, but left on account of poor health after about two months. About the 4th of July, 1837, Rev. Geo. Fiske located in Richmond by the advice of Bishop Kemper. He held services in the old frame church on Fort Wayne avenue, where the First M. E. Church now stands. He continued his missionary labors until Feb. 12, 1838, when St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church was organized. The meeting for the purpose of forming a congre-

gation was held at the law office of James W. Green. Rev. Mr. Fiske was Chairman; Ebenezer T. Turner, Secretary; E. T. Turner and Hermon B. Payne were elected Wardens; James W. Borden, Wm. S. Addleman and George Arnold, Vestrymen. The lower room of the Warner building was leased as a place for worship, in June, 1838. Sept. 10, 1838, steps were taken toward building a church edifice, to cost from $4,000 to $6,000, and a building committee was appointed. A church lot was selected in 1830, and on the 23d of May of that year the church was legally incorporated. H. B. Payne and J. W. Green were chosen Wardens, and J. W. Borden, Stephen B. Stanton, John D. McClelland and George Arnold, Vestryman. The church building was partially finished in 1841, and the basement used as a place for services. The parsonage was built in 1843 at a cost of $354.50. The church building was completed in 1849, and consecrated Dec. 20, by Bishop Upfold.

Rev. Mr. Fiske tendered his resignation as rector April 21, 1851, but it was not finally accepted until Nov. 20, 1855. His health, long impaired, gave way, and he died in February, 1860. The present rector, Rev. John B. Wakefield, was elected Dec. 3, 1855, and has been an earnest and devoted laborer for the Master during the long period of his pastorate. The church had a hard struggle for life in its early years, but was brought safely through its troubles aided by such devoted men as Rev. Mr. Fiske, Stephen B. Stanton, Wm. S. Addleman, H. B. Payne and others.

The number of communicants in 1839 was twelve; in 1855, fifty-two; in 1883, 154. Value of church property, about $20,000. The church has one of the finest organs in the West.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

This church was organized in Richmond, Ind., Nov. 15, 1837, by a committee of the Oxford Presbytery. Thirty members united together composing the organization, and two others joined the day following. John Dougan, Jno. B. Taylor and Wm. McGathery were chosen Elders, and the Rev. Charles Sturdevant was chosen as their pastor. They

had no place of worship of their own for three years, but had the use, occasionally, of the school-house, and the church of the Associate Reformed (now U. P.) church. Their first church building was erected in 1840, near its close, at a cost of lot and ground of $800, being improved in 1847 and continued in use until 1854. The present church edifice was commenced in 1850, but not fully completed until the first of the year 1854, when it was dedicated Feb. 5, of that year. The lot was a donation to the church from Chas. W. Starr. The church cost something over $5,000, and since then in repairs and improvements some $3,000. The ministers have been Rev. Charles Sturdevant, from organization to 1841; Rev. Thomas Whallon, from 1842 to 1845; Rev. R. A. Naylar, from 1845 to 1846; Rev. Francis P. Monford, from 1847 to 1851; Rev. Henry L. McGuire began his labors here in July, 1852, and continued until Sept. 4, 1853, when he was summoned to his rest, greatly lamented by the church; Rev. Chauncy Leavenworth, from 1854 to 1856; Rev. John F. Smith, from 1857 to 1859; Rev. W. H. Vandaren, from 1860 to 1863; Rev. J. R. Geyer, six months in 1864; Rev. Lucius W. Chapman, from 1865 to 1870; Rev. Isaac M. Hughs, present pastor, commenced labor here July 17, 1870, was installed pastor Oct. 20, 1870.

The church has been free from debt since 1870, and has a membership of 275. The Sabbath congregations are large. The singing is congregational and led by a pipe organ. Weekly prayer-meetings are held every Thursday evening. The Sabbath-school meets at nine o'clock every Sabbath morning, and teachers meeting every Monday evening. There have been organized by the members of this church, the Ladies' Aid Society, The Women's Prayer-Meeting and the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society. There have been few more prosperous churches, or one by their works more deserving.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

This church, at the time of its organization, was called the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church. The records of this church prior to October, 1842, having been lost, the

few facts of its early history here given are furnished chiefly from recollection, by one who was a member at the time of its organization. At the time of his settlement here, there were but few Presbyterians in this vicinity. The first sermon from a Presbyterian minister is supposed to have been preached by Alexander Porter, in 1824. Only occasional preaching, however, was had for many years. The first pastor, or settled minister, was William M. Boyce, in 1835 or 1836. A frame meeting-house was built on Pearl street, south of Main. Among those who became members at and near the time of the organization were: Robert Grimes, Daniel Reid, A. Grimes, Jeremiah L. Meek and John Reid, with their wives, Widow Grimes, Mary Kibby, James McFadden, Mary Davidson, Isaac Conley. Robert Grimes and Daniel Reid were chosen Elders. The name of Joseph McCord appears on record as an Elder at a meeting of the session in 1843. The pastorate of Mr. Boyce terminated in 1851; after which the church had for many years no settled pastor or stated preaching. In 1858 it assumed the name of the United Presbyterian Church, and Adrian Aten became its pastor. In August, 1862, Robert Grimes, one of its Elders, died. In October, 1863, William S. Reid and John J. Conley were chosen Elders. In 1864, it is believed, the labors of Mr. Aten as pastor ceased; and on the 7th of May, 1866, Nixon E. Wade was ordained and installed. About the same time the society decided to build a new house of worship; and in November following (1866) William S. Reid was chosen "to take the entire superintendence of the new church building." David H. Dougan was elected Treasurer, and Daniel Reid, John J. Conley and David H. Dougan, Trustees for the ensuing year. On Sabbath, Sept. 15, 1867, the congregation entered their new house of worship for the first time. The opening sermon was preached by William Davidson, D. D., of Hamilton, Ohio. July 17, 1869, A. M. Weed was chosen an Elder. In February, 1870, Rev. Joseph W. Clokey commenced his labors, and was installed April the 28th following. The church was not fully finished until 1869, when it was dedicated by the Rev. William H. McMillan, of Xenia, Ohio. The Trustees at the time were Daniel Reid, John J. Conley

and David H. Dougan. The Elders at this date, 1884, are: William S. Reid, Andrew F. Scott, James W. Smith and T. W. O. Braffett; Deacons, Frank H. Glass, Lucius W. Roberts, Alfred Lefevere and —— McPherson. The church liabilities at its completion were assumed by W. S. Reid and A. F. Scott, and the church is free from debt. It is a handsome edifice, built in the Gothic style, and in size 39 x 70 feet, with a seating capacity of about 400.

NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH.

The New Jerusalem Church, of Richmond, was, through the instrumentality of Dr. O. P. Baer, organized late in the year 1849, the Doctor making his home in Richmond that year. There were but few members of the new church society then residing in the city, but the few cordially united with Dr. Baer in organizing a society for the good of the church. The society was composed of the following members: Dr. Joseph Howells and wife, James Austin and wife, son and three daughters, Daniel Roberts and wife, Jacob Purington and wife, Mr. Pullen and wife, and Dr. O. P. Baer and wife. Meetings were held at each other's houses, by some one reading either a sermon, or certain portions of the writings of the new church.

Owing to removals, the society failed to sustain itself, and within eighteen months went out of existence. Owing to the few members no minister was regularly engaged, and preaching was had only occasionally. This was continued, even after the organization failed, to 1867. During this non-existence of the society, services had been held at different times, conducted by Revs. J. P. Stewart, Sabin, Hough, Dr. Chanus, Henry Miller and others. In the spring of the latter year, 1867, Dr. Baer engaged the Rev. G. N. Smith, of Urbana University, to preach once a month at his residence. The audience at first was small, but it grew rapidly, each meeting presenting new faces and earnest hearers, until the house became too small to accommodate all who came. The meetings often terminated in a pleasant religious conversation, of questions and answers, intellectually enjoyed by all as a feast of good things for the soul. This season of spiritual feasting lasted until the early spring of 1869.

The need of a hall became apparent, and not finding a suitable one it was decided to build. The society having grown and strengthened, a new organization was effected early in March, 1869, with the following named persons signing the constitution and by-laws: O. P. Baer, Emma J. Baer, Francis Pruyn, Achsah Pruyn, Mrs. John Chandler, David Strawbridge, Mrs. S. A. Wrigley, Miss Julia H. Finley, M. L. Crocker, Lizzie Crocker. These members are what might be called charter members, who worked for the building of the temple, and its furnishing, to its dedication. All things now being in readiness, first of all a purchase was made of the southeast corner lot on Franklin and Walnut streets for $1,500, paying $1,000 down, and $500 in six months. A subscription list was then started, and at the same time the contract for erecting the edifice was let to Mr. Thomas Roberts. Two thousand dollars were subscribed and promptly paid by the citizens of Richmond, and $500 from parties elsewhere. The lot, building and furnishing cost $7,500. Before the dedication of the temple the entire debt was canceled by Dr. Baer. Dedication services occurred on Jan. 21, 1870, conducted by Rev. George Field, aided by Rev. F. Sewall. On the 26th of February a Sabbath-school was instituted, with Dr. Baer, Superintendent. During this season (1870) there were added to the society, properly called the New Jerusalem Church Society, the names of Mrs. John Finley, Mr. Thomas De Yarmon, Dr. Joseph Howells and three daughters, Mary E. Baer, Florence Chandler, and Rev. George Field and wife. Rev. G. Field was engaged as minister, and served the society for more than two years. Mr. Field then left for Detroit, and the society was without a regular minister for more than a year. Mr. De Charms, a licentiate, read sermons for three months during the summer of 1873, and during the following winter the society was richly entertained by one of the finest sermonizers in this or any other country, Judge Plants, of Ohio. Rev. G. N. Smith was again engaged in 1874, and preached for two years, after which Rev. E A. Beaman was engaged to preach the first Sabbath of every month, now over six years.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

This church cannot be said to have been organized in 1865, but some twenty members of that denomination united to hold service in the winter of 1865–'66, and they met first in a room over Engine House No. 2; then in the late spring, in a school-room on the north side, and from there to Phillips' Hall which they occupied until they were organized and sufficiently strong, financially, to erect a place of worship of their own, which was done a few years later. The church is a good substantial brick edifice, neatly and comfortably furnished. It is located on North Eleventh street, on the west side, north of Main street.

The original members as nearly as can be obtained were: Mr. and Mrs Daniel Thompson, Mrs. Henderson, Mrs. Newport, Mr. Agenbroad, Mr. F. Deal, Mrs. Conover, Mr. Griggs, Mrs. Jane Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Smith of the country, Dr. Newton, Mr. and Mrs. Black and daughter. The pastors were as follows: Mr. Agenbroad, served two years; Mr. Wilkenson, two years; Mr. Benton, one year; Mr. Moorehouse, one year; Mr. Smith, one year; Mr. Agenbroad (second term) two years; Mr. Roup, one year. The membership now numbers 104. Rev. Allen is the pastor in charge at the present time.

MT. MORIAH BAPTIST CHURCH.

The Mt. Moriah Baptist Church, colored, was organized in 1865, with only five members. The church grew but slowly and in a few years ceased to exist. Its pastors were the Revs. Trevans, Davis and Shoecraft. It was reorganized about the year 1872, and since that time has steadily grown, although but few members united at the start. In 1880 it had twenty-eight members. Since that time it has advanced greatly, under the pastorate of the Rev. Benj. Smith. Its ministers have been the Revs. Geo. Pass, Benj. Gardner, Brumwell, Polly, Benj. Gardner again, and the present pastor, Benj. Smith. It has now a membership of seventy-eight and its future is promising for good.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH, SOUTH NINTH STREET.

This congregation was organized by Rev. Elijah Goodwin, Nov. 21, 1859, in Warner Hall, eight members being present whose names were as follows: James Boyd and wife, James B. Posey and wife, Thomas Little, David Thomas, Beulah Graves and Elizabeth Horsman. Three of the above members are still living, one (David Thomas) in Richmond.

This congregation had no regular place of worship, but met from place to place as could be best secured until 1878, when the present church building on South Ninth street was erected at a cost of nearly $4,000.

The pastors having charge of this church since its organization were as follows: Revs. Elijah Goodwin, A. J. Hobbs, Dr. G. W. Thompson, A. J. Loughlin, all of whom were in the work before the building of the house; and since the new church has been occupied the pastors have been, Revs. J. F. Sloan, J. L. Parsons, F. J. Morgan. The Rev. Mr. Morgan is the present pastor of the church which now numbers about 100 members.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH.

This church denomination was among the early organizations, members of the church settling in Richmond in 1834. These were German immigrants consisting of two families and three single persons, men. They continued to increase for the next ten years, when, for the first time they were served with a minister of their own faith in the person of Rev. I. C. Schulz, who settled in Richmond in 1844, and organized the members under the name of St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church.

Twenty-three persons joined the church at its organization, their names being as follows: John Peterson, Christopher Schofer, Eberhard Menke, Henry Juergens, Dieterich Hoehne, Christopher Juergens, William Schulz, Harmon Shofer, Eberhard Frauman, Adam Schnelle, Clanior Fetta, W. K. Rosa, Henry Eggemeier, Bernhard Knollenberg, Henry vor dem Feld, Dieterich Sitloh, Harmon Sitloh, John Eggemeier, Gerhard Juergens, Henry Klute, Henry Shofer, Gerhard Schnelle and John Hill.

From this number there were chosen the following officers: Christoper Shofer, John Peterson, Eberhard Menke, Henry Juergens, Dieterich Hoehne and Christopher Juergens. In 1846 they built a house of worship, 30 x 50 feet, situated on South Fourth street, between C and D, then Front, street. Rev. I. C. Schulz resigned in 1849 after faithful labor in the congregation and parochial school which he organized, also, at the beginning. Rev. J. G. Theis was his successor, and during his time of service the congregation increased so that they were obliged to enlarge their church building.

There was a division in the church while under the pastoral charge of the Rev. J. G. Theis, a part of the members leaving and forming a new church organization of the same denomination in another part of the city. In 1854 the church edifice was considerably enlarged to meet the growing demand of the church, the basement being used for a school. The Rev. J. G. Theis remained in charge until 1856, when he was succeeded by the Rev. C. Schadow, who was installed as their regular pastor. The pastor had also, up to this time been the teacher of the school, but the work became too great, and in 1857 they employed a regular teacher in the person of August Mueller, thus more equalizing the burden. During the ministerial labors of the Rev. C. Schadow, a serious trouble arose which threatened the existence of the church. This, however, was avoided, the reverend gentleman, in 1862, resigning. His successor, the Rev. G. Loerrenstein, succeeded in restoring the church to peace, and, his able and truly Christian labor, resulted in an increased membership and a harmonious congregation. This prosperity caused the enlargement of the church to its present size, in the year 1874. The audience-room will seat 600 persons. The church edifice and pastor's residence, including lot, is valued at $15,000. After thirteen years of successful labor, the Rev. G. Loerrenstein resigned his charge and was succeeded by the Rev. H. Wickemeyer in 1876, who proved a worthy successor, and who is still in successful discharge of his pastoral duties. The membership is 155. There are three teachers employed now in the school, with an attend-

ance of 174 children. The church is in a truly prosperous condition, and free from debt.

ST. PAUL'S EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN.

This church was established in the year 1853, and their first service was in a school-house, located on the corner of South Seventh and B streets. A few years later a good, substantial, brick edifice was erected, which is still occupied, on the south side of Seventh street, and which since, in 1869, was improved by the building of a tower, and in 1874, still further improved and repaired. The original members were: David Knollenberg, David Sittlah, Christian Schofer, Christian Fetta, Aaron Turner, Henry Brakensick, Jurgens Hasenkoester, William Thiemen.

The pastors who have served the church are: Revs. Mr. Schramm, Frederick Rensch, John F. Grossow, Mr. Kuch, J. D. Severinghans, G. Schultz, D. G. Rehsteiner, H. Wickemeyer, G. W. Enders and John J. Young, who is the present pastor.

The present membership is 476.

It has also a neat parsonage which cost $3,000.

There is a Sabbath-school kept up with an average attendance of 355.

A handsome and commodious brick school-building was erected in 1863, with accommodations for 125 pupils or students, and is strictly a parish school. The past year, 1883, it had an attendance of fifty-five students. The value of their entire property is placed at $25,000.

The following persons compose the church council of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church:

Elders, Henry Temme, Pres.; Frederick Jahnke, Sec.; Eberhardt Bettenbrock, Treas.

Trustees, William Bartel, Jacob Goetz, John H. Rosa.

Deacons, Henry Knollenberg, Frederick Heitbrink, John H. Meerhoff, Henry Klopp.

ZION'S CHURCH.

The Evangelical Association of Zion's Church first met as an organization in 1864, their service being held in a small frame building near the First Ward school. They occupied this

place for nearly two years. The church or association then divided. The two branches, the Evangelical Association and the German Methodist, commenced with a membership of twenty. On the separation, the above association of Zion's Church held their meetings at the old engine-house at the end of South Sixth street. They did not worship there long, but erected a church edifice of their own at a cost of $4,000. A list of the original members are not on record, but Mr. J. C. Burkhardt is the only one living.

Names of pastors—Revs. Edward Evans (the first), G. Schmoll, John Hoffman, Joseph A. Maier, J. K. Troyer, William King (same year), Henry Prechter and J. Schmielli, under whose care and supervision the church-house was enlarged at a cost of $1,300. Revs. George Boederer, A. O. Roher, F. Launer, and William Wiedenhoeft, who is the present pastor. The present membership is twenty-two.

CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

The first Catholic settlers in and about Richmond were J. H. Moormann, Thomas, John and Daniel O'Hara, Joseph Brokamp, Peter Schindler, John Ryan, Charles Boushie and Peter Essenmacher, all of whom, excepting the first named, are now dead.

The Catholics of Richmond were visited for the first time by a Catholic priest as early as 1836; it was the Rev. Jos. Ferneding, residing at New Alsace, Dearborn County. A paper left by Father Ferneding mentions Richmond as one of his many missions, stating that it had about ten families. He celebrated mass at the houses of Charles Boushie and Joseph Brokamp, visiting the place about twice a year until 1840.

Until 1845 Rev. Michael O'Rourke, residing at Dover, Dearborn County, paid occasional visits; but from June, 1845, until August, 1846, the Rev. Vincent Bacquelin, residing at St. Vincent's, in Shelby County, visited Richmond every two or three months.

The first resident priest at Richmond was the Rev. John Ryan. He came in August, 1846, and remained until June or July, 1848.

It was at the time of Father Bacquelin's visits that a lot was secured on which to build a church. The Hon. Sam. E. Perkins, Judge of the Supreme Court of Indiana, residing at Richmond, proposed to donate the lot on Marion street, on which the parsonage now stands; however, the lot west of it was preferred. It was also the property of Judge Perkins, and he sold it to the Catholics for $100, of which sum Father Bacquelin paid $25. During Father Ryan's time the corner-stone for a brick church was laid, to be known as

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.

At the solemn blessing of the new church in 1847 by Bishop de la Hailandiere, who had donated $500 on condition that the church be built of brick, were present the Rev. Andrew Bennett, of Dover, Dearborn County, and the Rev. James F. Wood, then pastor of the Cathedral in Cincinnati, now Archbishop of Philadelphia, whose parents at that time lived in Richmond. After Father Ryan's departure the Rev. Wm. Engeln, of Blue Creek, visited Richmond a few times.

In May, 1849, St. Andrew's received its second resident pastor in the person of the Rev. William Doyle. He remained until August, 1853. The Rev. John B. Merl came next, and remained until June, 1858. Next the congregation was attended by the Rev. Henry Peters, of Connersville, until March, 1859. From March to December, 1859, the Rev. G. H. Ostlangenberg visited Richmond from Brookville.

On Dec. 25, 1859, the Rev. J. B. H. Seepe was appointed resident pastor, and remained at Richmond until September, 1868. In 1860 Father Seepe built the present church, 120 x 60 feet. In 1865 a new school-house was erected; the rst school-house had been in existence since 1847 or 1848. In 1867 Father Seepe bought twelve acres of ground for cemetery purposes.

The Rev. Ferdinand Hundt was the pastor from November, 1868, until 1877. In 1870 the tower and spire of the church were finished, and in 1874 the cemetery ground was much improved and the beautiful mortuary chapel erected.

The Rev. J. H. Seibertz is the present pastor of St. Andrew's. He took charge in August, 1877. In 1878 he built

an addition to the school-house. On his arrival a huge debt was resting heavily upon the congregation. It is not yet entirely removed, but very much lightened, with brighter prospects in the not distant future.

The congregation numbers 240 families. One lay teacher and four Sisters of St. Francis teach 230 children.

Father Seibertz was born on Jan. 20, 1841, in Ockenfels, Rhine Province, Germany, and emigrated to this country June 24, 1862. He was ordained at Vincennes by Bishop de St. Palais, as follows: Tonsure and Minor Orders, June 29; Subdeacon, Dec. 8; Deacon, Dec. 17; Priest, Dec. 21, 1864. His mission prior to St. Andrew's was Dover, Dearborn County, where he built the church.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

In 1860 the Irish or English-speaking Catholics of Richmond, who had hitherto worshiped in St. Andrew's Church, resolved on separating from their German brethren. They bought a church property that had been used by English Lutherans, of Louis Burke, for $8,000, to be paid in installments of $1,000 a year. The church soon began to look like a Catholic church.

For a short time St. Mary's Church was visited by Rev. John Contin, and after him by Rev. John Gueguen. In October, 1860, a resident pastor was appointed in the person of Rev. Aeg. Merz, who from there also attended Centreville, Washington and Hagerstown, in Wayne County, and New Castle and Middletown, in Henry County. He remained until September, 1863, when the Rev. J. M. Villars succeeded him. The next pastor was the Rev. Francis Moitrier, who resigned October, 1872.

The Rev. D. J. McMullen took charge of the congregation in October, 1872, heavily burdened with debts. But his administrative abilities soon ordered affairs. The congregation became united, and the debt has been very considerably reduced. In a few years, no doubt, the church could be consecrated.

Father McMullen was born at Newry, County Armagh, Ireland, onFeb. 23, 1838. Shortly after, his parents moved to a

Jesse Gates

Rebecca Bates

farm near Celbridge, County Kildare, within eight miles of the city of Dublin. At the close of 1848 he sailed for America. Most of his studies were made at St. Mary's Seminary, Perry County, Mo., and at the St. Louis University. He was ordained by Bishop de St. Palais at St. Meinrad; Subdeacon, June 17; Deacon, June 18; Priest, June 21, 1867. Aug. 5, 1867, he arrived in Indianapolis to assist in St. John's Church and attend these stations: Greenfield, Cumberland, Fortville, Plainfield, Brownsburg, Franklin and Edinburgh. He continued here until October, 1868, when he was assigned to Rushville, Rush County. In October, 1872, he was appointed pastor of St. Mary's Church, Richmond. The congregation numbers about 150 families, with an attendance of 170 children at school.

Father McMullen also attends Fountain City, north, and Centreville, west, of Richmond, in each of which stations a few Catholic families reside.

The cost of entire church property including cemetery (which cost $8,000) amounts to nearly $60,000.

CHAPTER VI.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

Ezekiel Aikin, deceased, was born in 1812, in County Donegal, Ireland, and when quite a child came to America with an uncle. He lived in Wilmington, Del., where he learned his trade, and was there married to Elizabeth Porter, who was born in Ireland in 1827. They were the parents of nine children, seven of whom are still living. He came West with his family and first settled in Ohio on the State line, and worked in the mills of Richmond., and finally settled in Richmond, where he died in 1881. He was foreman of the woolen-mill for quite a while, and later became proprietor of the mill. In the latter part of his life he joined the Presbyterian church, to which his widow and most of his family belong. His son, James P. Aikin, was born and reared in Wayne County. He learned his trade in the Fleecy Date Woolen Mills, and is now Superintendent of the same.

W. W. Alexander is a native of Camden, Preble Co., Ohio, of Irish ancestry. He was reared in his native county and enlisted in the late war, on the first call for volunteers, in the Twentieth Ohio Infantry. He afterward enlisted in the Thirteenth Missouri Infantry, which was afterward changed to the Twenty-second Ohio Infantry, serving in said company three years. He came to Richmond in the fall of 1864, and immediately became connected with the Volunteer Fire Department, being Foreman of the hose part of the time. Since its organization as pay deparment he has served in minute department until his election as Chief, in 1879, since which he has held that position by being annually re-elected. The company is well organized and managed, and as Chief of the Fire Department Mr. Alexander has shown his efficiency.

Jonathan Baldwin was born in Guilford County, N. C., Dec. 4, 1815, a son of John and Charlotte (Payne) Baldwin,

natives of North Carolina, his father born Nov. 4, 1781, and his mother, Aug. 4, 1778. His parents were married in 1803, and in 1825 came to Wayne County, Ind., and settled in Clay Township. They bought a farm of ninety-three acres and entered a quarter section of wild land, which he gave to his two sons. The father died in 1856 and the mother in 1857. They were members of the Society of Friends. They had a family of nine children. Four are now living, of whom our subject is the next to the oldest. He has lived in Wayne County since ten years of age. He by his own efforts obtained a liberal education and taught school several terms. He was married in 1836 to Mary A., daughter of Jesse Albertson, and a native of Wayne County, born in 1815. Soon after his marriage his father gave him $100, and he entered eighty acres of land in Hamilton County, Ind., where he spent two years. In 1838 he returned to Wayne County and bought a farm in Clay Township. He remained there till 1878, when he moved to a farm two miles from Richmond, and in 1881 to Earlham place, West Richmond, on the land where he now lives. He has always followed farming and stock-raising, and has been very successful. He was a member of the Board of County Commissioners three terms, or nine years. At the June term of Com. Court, 1875, there were thirty-six applicants for a license to retail spirituous liquors. Mr. Baldwin, being conscientiously opposed to a license law, resigned being a member of the board rather than grant license under said law. He and his wife reared a family of five children, four of whom are still living, all good citizens of this county. He has been an active member of the Society of Friends many years, and is an enthusiastic worker in the temperance cause.

N. H. Ballard, M.D., corner North Ninth and A streets, Richmond, Ind., is a son of Barclay, grandson of Thomas, and great-grandson of Barclay Ballard, of English descent, but of Virginian birth, and in religious faith, Quakers. His great-grandfather died in his native State. Thomas Ballard, in 1846, came to Richmond, Ind., from Warren County, Ohio. The maternal ancestry were of New England birth, the grandparents Heywood moving from Carlisle, Mass., to Clermont County, Ohio, about 1820. N. H. Ballard is a

native of Ohio and came to Richmond, Ind., in 1860. In 1878 he began reading medicine with J. R. Weist, and remained with him till March, 1883, having graduated from the Ohio Medical College, Cincinnati, in 1881. He took a course at the Rush Medical College, Chicago, and graduated in April, 1883. He has a good practice, having gained considerable reputation as a surgeon. He is a member of the City, County, District and State Medical societies, and is Secretary of the Wayne County Medical Society. He is also a member of the Alumni Association of the Medical College of Ohio (Cincinnati). He belongs to the Masonic fraternity.

G. Balling, stone contractor, was born in 1848, in Bavaria, Germany, where he learned the stone-mason's trade, and in 1869 emigrated to the United States, locating in Richmond, where he has since resided. In 1876 he began contracting in this city, and since that time has done work on many public and private buildings,—among which may be mentioned Hoosier Drill Works, Hittle block, Jackson's corner, Dickason's corner, Westcott's, Bell's and Kendall's residences,—and is one of the leading stone-masons of Wayne County. In connection with his trade he has carried on a grocery and provision store since July, 1883, corner of Southeast and Sixth streets. He was married in 1872 to Louisa Selmoning, who was born in 1849, in Holland.

B. P. Bethge, manager of the Union Depot restaurant, Richmond, Ind., is a native of Columbus, Ohio, but since 1874 a resident of Richmond. The restaurant of which he has charge is the outgrowth of a small beginning, being at first but a lunch stand, but in 1868 P. Merkle & Co. became the proprietors, and after the erection of the present spacious depot secured a room 47 x 19½ feet in size, and now keep a first-class eating-room, Mr. Merkle is an old, experienced man in the business, but being a resident of Columbus the management is given to Mr. Bethge. Meals are served to all trains at reasonable rates.

Thaddeus W. O. Braffett, Auditor Wayne County, Ind., was born in Bradford County, Pa., April 12, 1829, a son of Alfred and Eliza (Long) Braffett, his father a native of Pennsylvania, of French descent, and his mother a native of Ver-

mont, of English descent. In 1831 his parents removed to Ohio, settling near old Fort Black, built as such by General William Henry Harrison, near New Madison, Darke Co., Ohio; subsequently moved to Braffettsville in the same county, and in 1839 removed to New Paris, Preble Co., Ohio, where his father died in the year 1865, and where his mother still lives, now in the eightieth year of her age. Our subject is the second of five children. He received a commercial school education and followed merchandising with his father until the year 1855. In 1857, having lost his wife, he went to California and spent three years in the mining interest, returning in 1860. In January, 1861, he went to Geneseo, Ill., taking charge of a wholesale and retail dry-goods and agricultural house. When the first gun was fired on Fort Sumter, he at once offered his service to the Government as a private soldier and enlisted in Company B, Ninth Illinois Cavalry; was promoted to Sergeant, Lieutenant and Captain of his company. The regiment went into camp at Camp Douglas, Ill.; from there to Benton Barracks, St. Louis, Mo., and later was ordered to Pilot Knob, Mo., where his regiment was first engaged in battle with the guerrilla bands of the Rebel Colonel Pickett; the regiment, with others of infantry, was placed under the command of General Steele, and took up marching orders to join General Frank Siegel at Pea Ridge, but with guerrilla bands and bush-whackers in front impeding the march, the battle of Pea Ridge was fought before General Steele's arrival. They were then ordered to Jacksonsport, Ark., where, after its arrival, communication was cut off by the rebels, but the timely arrival of General Curtis's command from Pea Ridge relieved them from all being captured as prisoners of war. Under General Curtis the command was ordered to Little Rock, Ark., having to fight their way all along the line of march for two weeks. With superior numbers of rebels in front, the line of march was changed to Helena, on the Mississippi River. From constant exposure, forward marches and attacks by guerrilla bands in front and rear, the little army of General Curtis was badly cut to pieces. On arriving at Helena they went into camp on the low grounds and disease

easily took hold of the men, and of those left, one-third of Captain Braffett's company died. After two months in camp, the regiment was ordered to Memphis, Tenn., Captain Braffett contracting the malaria disease that carried so many of his company to death; laid at Helena for two months almost dead, but rallied sufficiently to return to his home, then at New Paris, Ohio. After a short furlough he again returned to his regiment, but the old disease again took hold of him, and prostrated him lower than ever. On account of this disability, he reluctantly tended his resignation. He was discharged in January, 1863, returning to his home, then in Richmond. In 1865 Captain Braffett was elected Assistant Clerk (by the Republicans) of the Indiana House of Representatives, also Assistant Clerk of the special session of that body in the same year, and Journal Clerk of the Indiana State Senate in 1869. Subsequently he became the traveling agent for the wholesale grocery house of William Glenn & Sons, Cincinnati, Ohio, whom he represented for several years and afterward connected himself with the New York house of Francis H. Leggett & Co. In 1880 he resigned his traveling agency and was appointed Deputy Clerk of the Wayne Circuit Court, which position he held for three years, having been (in the meantime) elected Auditor of Wayne County, which responsible office he is now filling, having entered upon his duties Nov. 1, 1883. Captain Braffett is a Mason of high rank, having taken all the degrees conferred by that order in the United States (save the Thirty-third degree). He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was married in 1849 to Sarah A. E. Ireland, of New Paris, Ohio, who died in 1855, leaving three children. One son and daughter reside in Cincinnati, Ohio, and one daughter in Richmond; all married. In January, 1862, Captain Braffett, while in the army, was married to Miss Lizzie J. Mitchell, of Oxford, Ohio. They have three children—two sons and one daughter (unmarried). They reside at No. 36 South Thirteenth street, Richmond. Captain Braffett and family are active members of the United Presbyterian church.

G. R. Boslow was born in Monroe, Mich., in 1833, the youngest of a family of eight children of John and Mary (Condon) Boslow, his father a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1787, and his mother a native of New Brunswick, born in 1796. His parents were married in 1812. His father died in Green County, Wis., April 17, 1848, and his mother in Richmond, Ind., in 1880, His father was a patriot of 1812 and was subsequently connected several years with the Lake Erie & Mad River Railroad. His grandfather, Jacob Boslow, was a native of Germany and died in Brantford, Ontario, Canada, at the age of 101 years. The name was originally spelled Boughslaugh and has been changed by the present generation. Our subject spent his early life in Brantford, Ontario, Green County, Wis., and Hardin County, Ohio. In 1852 he became connected with the Lake Erie & Mad River Railroad, being engaged in relaying the track. He afterward was employed as conductor on the road fourteen years. He then went on the Terre Haute, Alton & St. Louis Railroad, and in 1867 came to Richmond and was employed on the Chicago & Great Eastern Road, remaining there till April, 1883. Mr. Boslow has been a member of the Masonic fraternity and has taken all degrees, including the Knights Templar. He was married to Miss Mary E., daughter of Jacob Holmes, of Kenton, Ohio. They have a family of three children.

Ezra Boswell, deceased, was born in 1788, in England. He learned the trade of a brewer in his native country, and came to the United States in the early part of the present century, settling in North Carolina, where we was married to Elizabeth Kindley. He carried on brewing in North Carolina till 1816, when he moved to Richmond, Wayne Co., Ind., and erected the third frame house in the city, which is still standing on Fort Wayne avenue. He followed his trade in Richmond till his death in 1831. His widow survived him till 1848. They had eleven children, six of whom survive—Anna, widow of Andrew Reid; Daniel K., residing in St. Louis; Rebecca C., wife of Andrew S. Wiggins; Mary, wife of Edward Kindley, who is practicing law in Savannah, Mo.; John K., inventor and patentee of Boswell's Patent Fruit

Drier, now of Thayer County, Neb., and Sarah S., wife of Alanson Sponsler, of Thayer County, Neb. Mr. Boswell was a member of the Friends' Society and in politics was a Whig. His daughter, Rebecca C., is an active worker in the W. C. T. U. She is one of the Trustees of the Home of the Friendless.

Howard Campbell, assistant superintendent of the firm of Gaar, Scott & Co., was born in Wayne County, Ind., a son of Thomas Campbell. He learned the pattern-maker's trade, which he has since superintended. He was married to Maggie Beeler, of Wayne County, who is a daughter of C. C. Beeler.

Thomas Campbell, of the firm of Gaar, Scott & Co., is a son of William and Elizabeth (Parsons) Campbell, his father having died when our subject was a child, his mother surviving him twenty-four years. Thomas learned the carpenter's trade in Pennsylvania, completing it in New York, and in the spring of 1845 he came to Richmond, Ind., and commenced working as a journeyman in the wood shop of J. M. and J. H. Hulton's spring foundry, and for a number of years he was foreman of the pattern shop. He is at present a stock holder in the same firm. He was married in 1851 to Elizabeth, daughter of Jonas Gaar. They have three children—Howard, Assistant Superintendent of Gaar's Works; Sarah E., wife of George R. Williams, and William, foreman of the pattern shop at Gaar's Works. Mr. Campbell has retired from active life, and resides on Washington avenue, Richmond.

William H. Campbell, son of Thomas Campbell, is a native of Richmond, Ind. He learned the trade of pattern-maker, and at present occupies the position of foreman of the pattern-room of the firm of Gaar, Scott & Co. His maternal grandfather, Jonas Gaar, was one of the oldest and prominent pioneers of this county.

Walter T. Carpenter, Trustee of Earlham College, and retired farmer, West Richmond, Ind., is of Welsh descent. His paternal ancestor, seven generations back, Ezra Carpenter, was born in Wiltshire, Wales, in 1550. His two sons were—Richard, born May 15, 1593, and William, born Aug. 28, 1601. The latter never married, became very wealthy and died in England in 1701. The former emigrated to America

when a young man and died June 11, 1669. To him were born two sons—Ephraim, in 1623, and John, in 1627. The eldest of these sons was the father of Ephraim, who was born March 4, 1653, about the time of the conversion of the family, under the preaching of George Fox, the founder of the Society of Friends. His fourth child, Timothy Carpenter, was born Dec. 19, 1665, and was the father of John, of Oysterberry, who was born June 13, 1690. The latter's eldest son, John, the hatter, was born Jan. 7, 1714, and lived and died in New York. His second child was Abram, born in Westchester County, N. Y., Dec. 27, 1738. The tenth of Abram's children, Isaac, was born in Westchester County, N. Y., Oct. 10, 1779, and in maturer years settled in Clinton County, Ohio, where he died Feb. 5, 1836. His wife was Mercy Frost, born in Westchester County, N. Y., in 1781, and died in Ohio in 1816. Of their six children, Walter T. is the fifth, and was born in Albany, N. Y., Jan. 1, 1811. He was reared on a farm in Clinton County, Ohio, and afterward was engaged in merchandising in Wilmington, Ohio, and subsequently in Cincinnati. From 1847 to 1857 he was farming in Warren County, Ohio, and in the latter year moved to Richmond, where he soon after became Superintendent of Earlham College, then a boarding school. He filled the position fifteen years and at the same time was one of a committee of twelve who had charge of the college. In 1880 the management of the college was changed, and control of its affairs vested in twenty-four trustees, Mr. Carpenter being one of the number. Since his appointment as Superintendent of the college, he has lived rather retired on his farm near Richmond. He married Susan Mabie fifty years ago, who was born in New York Dec. 27, 1811. Of their four children, but three are living—Charles G., of Richmond; Caroline, wife of H. C. Wright, and Elizabeth, wife of Daniel W. Marmon; both daughters reside in Indianapolis.

Elijah Coffin, deceased, was one of Wayne County's most prominent and enterprising citizens. He contributed toward the building up of its benevolent societies, assisted in laying the foundation of the banking interests of the county, and was one of the most influential members of the Society of Friends.

He was the son of Bethuel and Hannah (Dicks) Coffin, and was born in New Garden, Guilford Co., N. C., Nov. 17, 1798. He received a fair education for the early part of the nineteenth century, and taught school some time in his native State. Feb. 2, 1820, he was married to Naomi Hiatt, and settled on a farm in his native county. In 1824 he came to Indiana and located in Milton, Wayne County, and resumed the occupation of teaching. In 1829 he opened a store in Milton, and his fidelity and ability became known to a wholesale firm of Cincinnati, who made him a liberal offer as clerk, and in 1833 he abandoned his store and removed to Cincinnati, remaining there a year and a half. At that time a branch of the Indiana State Bank was located at Richmond, and Mr. Coffin was chosen its Cashier, a position he was admirably fitted for. He therefore, in November, 1834, removed to Richmond. He was the bank's Cashier, holding the position twenty-four years, the limit of the charter. At a final meeting of the Board of Directors, Dec. 24, 1858, the following resolution was offered by Robert Morrisson and adopted: "It is *unanimously resolved*, That in consideration of the able and faithful services of Elijah Coffin, as Cashier of this branch, from its first organization till its close, and the fidelity and promptitude with which he has discharged the various and important duties confided to his care, the board embraces the opportunity to express upon our minutes the high sense entertained of his official services and private worth." With the closing of the bank Mr. Coffin gave up secular business. His religious affiliations were unabating and unswerving in the Society of Friends. He was at an early age Clerk of the Yearly Meeting in North Carolina, and in 1827 was appointed Clerk of the Indiana Yearly Meeting. Nothing was too arduous for him if it tended to the upbuilding of the society and of mankind. He was a friend of education, Sabbath-schools, and all associations to promote the circulation of tracts and the reading of the Scriptures. He was for many years a life member of the American Bible Society. His death occurred Jan. 22, 1862, and his wife followed him June 14, 1866. Their children were—Miriam A., Charles F., William H., Eliphalet, Caroline E., Mary C. and Hannah,

three born in North Carolina and four in Wayne County. Charles F. has, during the greater portion of his life, been in the banking business in Richmond. He was one of the original proprietors of the Citizens' Bank, established in 1853; was Cashier of the Richmond branch of the Bank of the State, and been President of the Richmond National Bank since its organization. After the death of his father he was chosen to fill many of the important positions of the church, and the part taken by his father has been continued by him with equal interest and ability. He married Rhoda Johnson, who is also an able and active worker in the Society of Friends. Their children are—Elijah, Charles H., Francis A., William E. and Percival.

C. H. Coffin is a native of the city of Richmond, and the second son of Charles F. Coffin. The greater part of his education was received in his native city, where from early manhood he has been connected with what is now the Richmond National Bank, of which he has been Vice-President and Cashier since 1873. He has been identified with many of the business interests of Richmond, and since 1881 has been a stockholder and Vice-President of the manufacturing establishment of Haynes, Spencer & Co., Richmond. Mr. Coffin is a birthright member of the Society of Friends and has been Trustee of the Indiana Yearly Meeting since 1882. His wife is a daughter of Dr. Jos. Howells, of Richmond.

Joseph H. Cooke, City Treasurer, Richmond, Ind., was born in Circleville, Ohio, in 1851, a son of Joseph Cooke, who died in Columbus, Ohio, the same year of our subject's birth. He was educated in Lexington, Ohio, and learned the tanner's trade. In 1875 he entered the employ of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad at Indianapolis, as bill clerk, and a month later was transferred to Richmond. In 1876 he was appointed Cashier and remained in the employ of the road till 1880. In February of the latter year he was appointed by the City Council to fill an unexpired term as City Treasurer, and in May, 1881, was elected to the position, and re-elected in 1883. Mr. Cooke is a member of Webb Lodge, No. 24, F. & A. M.; Sir Knight Commander of Richmond Division, No. 14, U. R. K. of P., and is Chan-

cellor Commander of Iola Lodge, No. 53, K. of P. Politically he is a Republican. Feb. 23, 1876, Mr. Cooke married Jessie, daughter of General Wm. P. Benton. They have two children—Marjorie and Edson B.

Joseph B. Craighead, son of Dr. John Boyd and Rebecca (Dodds) Craighead, was born in Dayton, Ohio, Jan. 29, 1845, where he resided until eighteen years of age. In the spring of 1863 he came to Richmond and for two years was employed in the freight office of the Columbus & Indiana Central Railway Company, under H. S. Kates, agent. He then went South and was in the cotton commission and wholesale grocery and liquor business. In 1866 he returned North and went into business in Dayton, Ohio, manufacturing threshing machines. In 1872 he went to St. Louis, Mo., and engaged in selling agricultural implements, but in 1874 returned to Richmond and took the position of bookkeeper for Gaar, Scott & Co., and afterward purchased stock in the company. Dec. 30, 1869, he was married to Hannah Ann Gaar, who was born in Richmond, Ind., May 26, 1849.

Daniel B. Crawford was born in Hartford County, Md., Nov. 16, 1807, and when seven years of age removed with his mother's family to Baltimore, and thence, in 1835, to Wayne County, Ind., settling two and a half miles north of Richmond. Although the land was in the unbroken forest it had a frame house on it, a thing rarely seen in those days. He continued agricultural life till 1850, when he moved to Richmond and became established in the mercantile business, and has now one of the oldest dry-goods and carpet houses in the city, doing business under the firm nane of D. B. Crawford & Son. Mr. Crawford has held at various times different offices of honor and trust in the city and county. He was County Commissioner from 1850 till 1870, with the exception of six years. He has been a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church many years and has always been a liberal supporter of its interests. He was one of the building committee of the new Methodist church on East Main street. He was married in Baltimore, Md., June 10, 1828, to Agnes Corrie. They have had nine children—Daniel J., Elijah J., Mary F. (wife of J. C. Ratcliff), John Y., Sarah

R., Charles W., Agnes S., Elizabeth A. W. and Robert. They have had a laborious but pleasant life, and now, after fifty-six years of wedded life, are living in the enjoyment of the consciousness of a life devoted to their family and the interests of the community.

Henry Crivel, foreman of the foundry of Gaar, Scott & Co., was born in Hanover, Germany, Oct. 12, 1828, a son of Henry and Mary Crivel. His father was by trade a blacksmith, and in early life he learned the same trade. He was educated in his native country, and when seventeen years of age came to the United States and located in Richmond, Ind., where he worked at his trade, with the exception of two months, till 1847. He then went into the shop of Gaar, Scott & Co. to learn the molder's trade and has since been in their employ, and since 1858 has been foreman of that department. He thoroughly understands his trade in all its details, and is an efficient and trustworthy workman. Mr. Crivel has represented the Fourth Ward of Richmond in the City Council. He is a member of Webb Lodge, No. 46, F. & A. M.; Herman Lodge, No. 199, and Hermania Encampment, No. —, I. O. O. F. He was first married to Louisa Shofer, who died leaving four children. He subsequently married Ellen Besselman. They have six children. Mr. and Mrs. Crivel are members of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church.

Alvin E. Crocker, real estate, loan and insurance agent, Vaughn's Block, Richmond, Ind., was born Nov. 6, 1832, in Richmond, on the square where the court-house now stands, a son of Rev. Peter Crocker, a native of Cape Cod, of English and Welsh descent. The latter was educated for a Congregational minister and preached for that denomination several years. In later life he became more liberal in his views and adhered to the doctrine of Swedenborg. He married Jane Eiver, and she died in New Bedford, Mass., leaving five children. He subsequently married Alice Eiver, a sister of his first wife, who died in 1850, leaving seven children. He died in 1855. Our subject is his tenth child. When sixteen years of age he began learning the carriage-maker's trade, working at it fourteen years. He was obliged to abandon his trade on account

of ill health and was employed as salesman for Zimmer & Emswiler. In 1861 Mr. Zimmer retired from the firm and Mr. Crocker bought a half interest in the business. They were very successful, but in 1868 Mr. Crocker withdrew, and established another store, where he did a successful business till 1876. He then engaged in his present business. He is recognized as an upright, energetic man in the business circles of the city, and has been Secretary of the Richmond Business Men's Exchange since its organization. He was married in 1853 to Rhoda, daughter of Job W. Swain, an early manufacturer of the city. They had one son—Oliver P. Mrs. Crocker died July 4, 1863, and Mr. Crocker subsequently married Elizabeth B. Beckwith, of Dayton, Ohio.

Henry Cutter, grocer, Richmond, Ind., was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1840, a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Menke) Cutter. His father died in 1854, and in 1857 his mother, with her four children, came to the United States and located in Richmond, Ind. She died Dec. 13, 1878. Her children were Louise, Henry, Anna and Catherine, the latter the wife of Adam Boess, of Richmond. On coming to Indiana our subject first worked as a farm hand, and subsequently in Wiggins's tanyard ten years, thus learning that trade. Sept. 17, 1867, he opened the store where he is at present engaged, and where by his close attention to business and integrity he has been very successful. He is a liberal, public-spirited man, and is one of the substantial citizens of Richmond. March 5, 1863, he married Minnie Drifmeyer, a native of Hanover, Germany, but since her seventh year, in 1848, a resident of Richmond. They have three sons—John A. L., E. W. F. and G. H. Mr. and Mrs. Cutter are members of St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church. He has filled nearly all the offices of the church, and is Treasurer and Trustee of Wernle Orphan Home, an institution he has been connected with since its inception.

John F. Davenport is a native of Salem County, N. J., born Dec. 11, 1840. He received a common-school education in his native State, and worked at farming until seventeen years of age, then worked at millwrighting with his father until 1860, when he came to Richmond, Ind., and was

employed by J. C. Ratcliff for some months, when meeting with an accident that disabled him from manual labor for some time he engaged with Dr. O. Leary as advertising agent; was with him and Dr. Worroll till September, 1862, when he enlisted in Company C, Eighty-fourth Indiana Infantry, and served till June 14, 1865. He was promoted to Corporal, October, 1862; to Color Sergeant, Dec. 8, 1862; Orderly Sergeant, Nov. 6, 1864; Second Lieutenant, June 1, 1865. He was in the battles of Chickamauga, Buzzard's Roost, Rocky Face, Dalton, Resaca, Kingston, Pumpkin Vine Creek, Pine Mountain, Kennesaw, Neal Dow Church, Culps Farm, Peach Tree Creek, siege of Atlanta, battles of Franklin and Nashville. At the latter place he received a gun-shot wound in right shoulder. After the war he returned to Richmond and was employed in the wood department of the Robinson Machine Works for about ten years; was then elected City Wood Measurer, and served two years. Since then he has been in the brokerage business. Mr. Davenport is a member of Woodward Lodge, No. 212, and Oriental Encampment, No. 28, I. O. O. F.; Osceola Tribe, No. 15, O. R. M.; Iola Lodge, No. 53, K. of P.; Richmond Temple, No. 4, P. C.; and Sol Meredith Post, No. 55, G. A. R. He was married Oct. 21, 1867, to Sarah E., daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Mills, and grand-daughter of Andrew Hoover. They have two children.

Henry T. Davis, M. D., Richmond, Ind., was born on the Island of Nantucket, Mass., Sept. 29, 1836, the oldest son of Henry W. and Lydia Cartwright Davis. Born in rugged New England and reared on her stormy coast, he inherited a robust constitution and imbibed the energizing influence of his early surroundings. The subject of this sketch was educated under the public-school system of his native island. An apt scholar, he found no difficulty in maintaining his rank in his class; his special taste, however, was for mathematical studies, in which he excelled. Having completed his school life at the early age of seventeen, he commenced the study of medicine with William P. Cross, M. D., of Nantucket. For three years this was continued, during which time he attended two courses of lectures at the Cleveland Medical College, subsequently grad-

uating at the Homeopathic Medical College of Missouri, St. Louis. During the year 1857 a few months were spent in the South, where, finding no satisfactory location, he again turned toward the New England States, but on his way was arrested by the thought that to return was no evidence of success. Suddenly he determined to try the West, and without any particular point in view he drifted to Richmond, Ind., his present residence, where the evidences of thrift and prosperity arrested his course and determined his future. The following year he was married to Louisa G. McDonald, of Oxford, Ohio, and to her rare endowments he attributes much of his subsequent success in life. Having no aspirations except to succeed in his profession, twenty years of fixed residence, with hardly a month's respite, have resulted in a competency that is satisfactory and a professional reputation that is unquestioned. Buoyant of disposition and of untiring energy, he has overridden many obstacles in life and resolved what would otherwise have been failures into success. Enthused with local pride he has served since 1869, except a brief interval, as a member of the City Council, and for a similar period as President of the Board of Health, sacrificing much time to promote the city's interests. He is a member of the Knights Templar and the Masonic Order. He is also a member of the Grace Methodist Episcopal Church. Of unblemished personal character, he still lives one among the many examples of what energy and application will accomplish.

Rev. John Dingeldey is a native of Hesse Darmstadt, born March 15, 1843, a son of Jacob and Louisa Dingeldey. His parents were enabled to give their son a good education, and he improved his advantages for the purpose of teaching in the parochial schools. In the fall of 1860 he came to the United States, and located in Buffalo, N. Y.; from there he removed to Youngstown, Ohio. In 1868 he entered the Capital University at Columbus, Ohio, where he graduated in the theological department in 1871. He then located in Sidney, Ohio, and in 1879 came to Richmond and took charge of the Wernle Orphans' Home, of which he is house-father. He was married in 1867 to Anna Stutz, of Buffalo, N. Y. They

have a family of six children—George H., Edward L., Louis W., Mary L., John and Henry C.

Thomas Heath Dodge was born in Sedgwick, Mass., June 17, 1810, a son of N. Amaziah and Mercy Dodge, also of Massachusetts. In 1812 his parents removed to Maine, and in 1817 to Butler County, Ohio. At the time of the war of 1812, they lived near Castine, which was destroyed by the British. He was reared in Ohio, and attended school but three months, the rest of his education being obtained by observation and private reading. He has through life worked at the mason's trade. He owns a fine farm of forty acres, valued at $100 per acre. He was married in August, 1833, to Kitty Minor. They had a family of four children—Mary Ann, afterward Mrs. Coddington, of Richmond, Ind., now deceased; Claressa, now Mrs. Frank Black, of Richmond; Thomas and Frances. The two latter died in childhood. Mrs. Dodge died in May, 1844. In August, 1849, Mr. Dodge married Nancy Ann Robey, who was born Aug. 13, 1803. Mrs. Dodge is a member of the Christian church. Mr. Dodge is a member of no church, but is liberal in his belief. During the war he was a staunch Union man, and now affiliates with the Republican party. Of his father's family of eleven children, six sons and five daughters, but three are now living—Mary, now the widow of L. Mander Lewis, late of Valparaiso, Ind. She now resides with her son, B. F. Lewis, of Chicago; Thomas H. and John, of Butler County, Ohio.

William B. Dormer, Deputy Sheriff, Wayne County, Ind., was born in Richmond, Ind., June 4, 1859, a son of Robert O. and Julia B. Dormer. His mother died Nov. 1, 1879, leaving two children. His education was received in the schools of Richmond. He was married Nov. 30, 1882, to Florence B. Hatfield. Nov. 18, 1882, he was appointed Deputy Sheriff of Wayne County, a position he still fills. He is a member of Lodge No. 53, K. of P., and also Richmond Lodge, No. 254, I. O. O. F.

John B. Dougan, Cashier Second National Bank, Richmond, Ind., was born in Niles, Mich., in 1847, a son of William and Ann (Gray) Dougan. His grandfather, Isaac Gray, was a native of Ireland, and came with his wife, Martha

Bartley Gray, to the United States when a young man, settling in Virginia, and in the third decade of the present century became a merchant of some note in Richmond. He afterward removed to Niles, Mich., where he died of fever in 1831. Our subject became a resident of Richmond in 1857, and here acquired a fair education, completing it at Niles, Mich. He has been Cashier of the Second National Bank since its organization, and is now one of its Directors. He is an enterprising business man, and is one of the promising young men of Richmond.

H. R. Downing was born in Pennsylvania in 1831, the youngest of seven children of Daniel L. and Sarah (Iden) Downing, his father a native of Queen's County, L. I., of Scotch descent, and his mother of Pennsylvania. His parents came to Richmond in July, 1837, where his mother died in February, 1849, and his father in May, 1860. Their children were—Margaret, Ellen, Jane, Anna, Sarah, Susannah and H. R., the latter being the only one now living. His father was, politically, a Whig till 1856, and then affiliated with the Republican party. He was a school-mate of Martin Van Buren, but was always opposed to him. He was a member of the Society of Friends. Our subject was reared and educated in Richmond. He has been in the undertaking business since 1876, and is now doing a business second to none in the city. He is a member of Whitewater Lodge No. 24 I. O. O. F., and has been one of its Trustees eight years. He has been Treasurer of Oriental Encampment nine years, and a member of the Grand Lodge of Indiana since 1873.

Caleb S. Du Hadway was born Dec. 11, 1826, a son of Peter and Martha (Reeves) Du Hadway, his father of French descent. The greater part of his education was obtained at Richmond, but when fourteen years of age he left school and began clerking for his uncle, James E. Reeves. Three years later he went to Hagerstown, Ind., and assumed a similar position for his uncle, Mark E. Reeves. In 1848 he and Edward Vaughan bought out his uncle and conducted the business till 1850, when Mr. Vaughan went to California. Mr. Du Hadway then carried on the business alone till 1855. From 1855 till 1860 he was in the insurance business. In the latter

year he came to Richmond and was in partnership with C. W. Ferguson, in the auction business, two years. In 1863 he commenced traveling for Vauxem & Leeds, and subsequently was employed as bookkeeper and general accountant. In 1876 he was appointed Deputy Treasurer of Wayne County. In 1878 he was elected Auditor, and served till 1883. Mr. Du Hadway is a member of the Masonic fraternity. June 2, 1852, he married Priscilla, daughter of Dr. Buchanan, of Hagerstown, Ind. They have one son living.

Washington I. Dulin was born in Wayne County, Ind., in 1842, a son of William and Beulah (Brown) Dulin, his father a native of Maryland, and his mother a native of New Jersey. His father came West in 1828 and located in Richmond where he engaged in mercantile business, afterward spending eighteen years on a farm near the city, then returning again to the city, where he died in 1874. Although he was superintendent of a farm, and of a large number of slaves while a resident of Maryland, he was always thereafter an active Whig and Republican. Our subject is the fourth of five children. He lived with his parents on the farm until he was sixteen, received an academical education in Richmond, since which time he has engaged in mercantile pursuits, eleven years being devoted to the lumber trade. He has served two terms as a member of the City Council, and is now one of the Directors of the Richmond Business Men's Exchange, and has always taken an active interest in the growth and prosperity of his native city. Mr. Dulin was married in 1862 to Rebecca, youngest daughter of Thomas Newman.

George P. Early, stenographer for Gaar, Scott & Co., is a native of Preble County, Ohio, a son of John and Eliza (Dearth) Early. His mother died when he was three years of age leaving two children, and since he was ten years of age he has taken care of himself. His education has been received by private instruction and in the Eaton schools. He taught school four years, and during that time took an active part in the teachers' associations. In 1877 he began the study of stenography, and in 1881 came to Richmond and was employed by the Hoosier Drill Company, and subsequently

by Gaar, Scott & Co., as stenograher and caligraphist. In February, 1882, he was married to Viola Swisher, of Preble County, Ohio, who was a student of Earlham College. She died Jan. 29, 1883, leaving one child—Henry.

Geo. P. Emswiler, son of Dr. J. P. and Elizabeth (Mitchel) Emswiler, was born in the town of York, York Co., Pa., Jan. 15, 1830. His grandfather, Philip Emswiler, was a native of Germany and came to America in his youth, locating, it is believed, in Shenandoah County, Va. His father was a native of Virginia, and his mother of Baltimore, Md. In 1845 his parents removed to Johnson County, Ind., and one year later to Germantown, Wayne County. In 1850 they removed to Knightstown, Henry County, where both his parents died. Our subject was the eldest of ten children, and in a great degree lacked the opportunities of even a common-school education; but being ambitious and studious, he applied himself to private study, and acquired all the essential elements of a practical education. When twelve years of age he began clerking in a dry-goods house in Harrisburg, Pa., remaining there until his parents came to Indiana. In December, 1847, he came to Richmond, obtaining employment of Strattan & Wright, afterward Benjamin Strattan, remaining with them for five years. In 1855 he accepted a position in the Citizens Bank, tendered him by Morrisson, Blanchard & Co., proprietors, remaining there until March, 1857, when he formed a partnership with Christian Zimmer, the firm name being Zimmer & Emswiler. Three years later Mr. Zimmer retired from the firm, and Mr. Emswiler became associated with Alvin E. Crocker. After six years of successful business, Mr. Crocker retired from the firm and Mr. Emswiler continued alone about two years. Disposing of his stock he retired from the active duties of the merchant to a less perplexing and more quiet life. He is not a member of any religious denomination, but does not, therefore, have less faith in every good work, moral and intellectual, which tends to the elevation of his race. He has been twice married. His first wife was Martha A., daughter of Andrew and Mary Finley, and a niece of John Finley, Esq., for many years Mayor of the city of Richmond.

They had three children—Charles F., Albert F. and Mary Alice, the latter of whom alone survives. Mrs. Emswiler died April 6, 1877. Mr. Emswiler afterward married Attilia R., daughter of George W. Goodrich, of Peru, Ind. She departed this life Feb. 20, 1881, aged thirty-nine years.

J. J. Finney, a son of Paulinus and Hannah (Taylor) Finney, was born near Niagara Falls, N. Y., Oct. 3, 1829. His father was a native of Essex County, N. Y., born in 1797. His mother was a native of Burlington, Vt., and a lineal descendant of General Zachary Taylor. His parents were married in 1821, and in 1839 settled in Butler County, Ohio, where his father died Aug. 1 and his mother Aug. 17, 1849, of cholera. His father taught a school of thirty-five pupils near Middletown, five of whom were his own children. At the death of his parents the family were left in limited circumstances, and the four youngest children were provided with homes, while the older ones went to learn trades. Our subject carried brick for masons until the November following his parents' death and then began learning the blacksmith's trade with Kline & Lockwood, serving an apprenticeship of three years. He received $3 a month and his board and washing the first year, $4 a month the second year, and $5 the third year. During the entire time he lost but nine days, three of which were occasioned by the death of a sister. In the fall of 1852 he opened a shop in West Milton, Ohio, which he carried on till 1859, when he worked as a journeyman in Eaton, Indianapolis, and Richmond, in the latter place for S. R. Lipencott. Oct. 12, 1861, he enlisted in Company B, Fifty-seventh Indiana Infantry, and was elected First Lieutenant. May 30, 1862, he was commissioned Captain and assigned to the command of Company D. He served with his regiment during the term of their enlistment, participating in the battles of Nashville, Pittsburg Landing or Shiloh, Corinth, the long and weary marches across Alabama, and back into Southern and Middle Tennessee, and thence to Kentucky in pursuit of Bragg. They took part in the closing scenes of the battle of Perryville, in the battles of Stone River and Chattanooga, and also all the battles incident to the Atlanta campaign. Feb.

4, 1865, he was mustered out on account of expiration of his term of service and was recommended by Governor Morton as Major and assigned to the One Hundred and Forty-seventh Indiana Infantry and served till September, 1865. Three of his brothers served through the entire war as Captains and all returned home uninjured. After his return home he formed a partnership with D. B. Strattan and carried on a blacksmith shop till September, 1878, when a partnership was formed with J. J. Chase, under the firm name of Chase & Finney, and carried on a rag house four years. In 1869 he was appointed Assistant Assessor in the Revenue Department, and served till the office was abolished. In February, 1880, he was elected by the Upper and Lower House of Indiana to the office of Director of the State prison, South, at Jefferson, and Oct. 1, 1883, was elected Chief of Police of Richmond. In 1853 Mr. Finney joined the Odd Fellows fraternity at Eaton, Ohio, and in 1865 transferred his membership to Lodge No. 254, Richmond. He has represented the lodge and encampment in the Grand Lodge and Encampment of the State, and has held all the important offices of both lodge and encampment. He is also a member of the A. P. A., the Red Men, Knights of Pythias, and is now Quartermaster of Sol. Meredith's Post, No. 69, G. A. R. Politically he is a Republican. His father was so much an Abolitionist that he would not support General Taylor, and used to say to his sons, "I may not live to see it, but you, my boys, will see, ere twenty years go over your heads, that there will be no Whig and Democratic parties, but in their stead a Union and Anti-Union party, and a great war between the North and South where rivers of blood will flow, and when that time comes I want you to be on the side of freedom, right and justice." Mr. Finney has been true to his father's injunction and takes an active part in all political matters. He was reared in the Methodist church, and though not a member of any church has a preference for that denomination. He was married Dec. 26, 1855, to Sallie A. Long, of Eaton, Ohio. They have three daughters—Cora L., now Mrs. J. E. Jones; Lizzie M., now Mrs. Will H. Campbell, and Ida. The two eldest are graduates of the

Richmond High School and were teachers in the city schools several years.

J. G. Ford is a native of Oxford, Chester Co., Pa., born March 6, 1845. In April, 1861, he entered the Signal Service of the United States Army and served till October, 1865. He endured many hardships and privations; was with the fleet that sailed from Fortress Monroe to Port Royal, S. C., March 28, 1867. He was employed as switchman on the C. & G. E. Railroad, at Chicago, Ill., and has been eighteen years in the employ of the road, now known as the Pan Handle Railway, he having the position of brakeman, baggage-master, bill clerk, baggage agent, and in December, 1882, was appointed baggage agent at Richmond, Ind. In September, 1883, he was appointed station master. He has resided in Richmond since 1872. He was married to Miss Ella N. Nye, of Richmond. They have had four children. Mr. Ford is a member of Lodge No. 196, F. & A. M., and Banner Lodge, No. 359, I. O. O. F., New London, Pa.

Simon Fox, merchant tailor, No. 714 Main street, Richmond, Ind. There is, perhaps, no firm in Richmond, in the same line of business, so well known as that of Simon Fox. Commencing the business as junior member of the firm of Kern & Fox, merchant tailors, in the building now occupied by Irvin Reed & Sons, in 1865, this house is deserving of more than ordinary mention. Continuing as a member of that firm for five years Mr. Fox purchased the interest of his partner and removed to the northeast corner of Sixth and Main streets, where he remained for over ten years, establishing an extensive trade throughout this and adjoining counties. On the 2d of March, 1881, he removed his stock of goods to No. 714 Main street, in Vaughan's new block, the largest and handsomest business structure in the city. The store-room is 18 x 95 feet in size, fitted with walnut counters, a handsome all plate-glass front, with a stock of piece goods equal in variety, quality and selection to any similar concern in the State. Mr. Fox, in busy seasons, employs about twenty hands. Mr. Fox is a native of France; came to America in 1855, and has been a resident of this city eighteen years. He has attained the rank of leader in his line of business, and is, deservingly, so credited.

Robert Furnace, M. D., was born in Warren County, Ohio, in 1830; a son of Seth and Dinah (Kindley) Furnace, his father of English and his mother of German descent, he being able to trace his ancestry to 1630 on the father's side and to 1680 on the mother's. For many generations the ancestors have been Friends, his grandmother and mother both being ministers in that society. He, for many years, has been an acknowledged minister and since coming to Richmond has been prominently identified with and has labored efficiently for the society. The family has figured prominently in political circles, a great uncle, Wilkinson Furnace, having represented Ohio in the United States Senate. The Furnace family settled in Ohio from South Carolina in 1803, in Miami and Warren counties, our subject's grand-parents locating in the latter county. His mother was a native of that county and his father of South Carolina. To them were born four children—Davis, Robert, Mary, and an infant (deceased). Dr. Furnace was reared a farmer, but began reading medicine in Waynesville, Ohio, and in 1863 began the practice of his profession. He graduated from the Homeopathic department of Pulte Medical School, Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1875, after having practiced thirteen years. He came to Richmond in 1881, where he now has a good practice. He was married in 1853 to Bethiah Mosher, a native of what is now Morrow County, Ohio. To them have been born eight children, but five of whom are living—Mary, wife of William T. Frame; Seth W., Eunice, Phœbe and Robert H.

Abram Gaar.—In all ages there has been no class of literature more sought after in public libraries, and its pages more earnestly perused, than that of biography, and especially is the history of men's lives interesting, who entered the wilds of any new country and claimed the virgin soils as their heritage. The reader finds it wonderfully absorbing from the first to the last chapter, and then there is a powerfu impulse to read it over and over again. The trials, and successes of the early settlers; their wars and treaties with Indians; captures, escapes and almost miraculous recoveries of women and children; great conspiracies, which only lacked success to change the history of our country and turn back-

ward for a whole century the course of civilization; romance, sentiment, toil, tribulation and gigantic achievements of a class of brave and hardy men and women, of whom their descendants can not learn enough, will probably never find a more complete and attractive record than in the present volume.

Had not Homer tuned his lofty lyre, observes Cicero, the valor of Achilles had remained unsung. The valor of our pioneers was never surpassed, and with another Homer to celebrate their achievements the grandest epic in all literature would enrapture our age.

In the class of pioneer settlers of Wayne county to whom such honors are due, we record that of the Gaar family, who have from 1807 brilliantly marked a pathway in the history of Wayne County.

The family are of German extraction, but the time the ancestors first stepped on American soil is not definitely known. Abraham Gaar (grandfather of the President of Gaar, Scott & Co.'s Machine Works) was born in Hanover County, Va., Feb. 28, 1796, and grew to manhood in his native State, a living witness to many of the hardships of the war that freed America from English tyranny. He married Dinah Weaver who was also a native of Virginia and of German extraction. In 1805 they with their family moved to Kentucky, but afterward thought a more desirable location could be found and accordingly, in the spring of 1807, made their advent into what is now Boston Township, Wayne Co., Ind. Here Abraham entered from the Government a quarter-section of wild land. The programme was first to fell the trees and open out a spot on which to raise the necessaries of life together with that of erecting a rude log cabin in which to move his family. Ere long the bleak winds of winter began to play about the pioneer's home, and chinking and plastering the openings in the log hut became a duty, in order to secure comfortable quarters for the winter. Even in this early day, when churches and the glad tidings of salvation were seldom proclaimed aloud, this noble family never neglected the duty to their God, hence were ever faithful members in the regular Baptist church and were noble assistants in estab-

lishing a church of their choice. They were ever active in every good work. He succeeded well through life; although he came to Wayne County comparatively poor, by good management, willing hands and a brave heart he accumulated a good property. Aug. 20, 1861, ended the earthly career of one of the noblest pioneers of Wayne County, viz.: Abraham Gaar. His wife, Dinah, died Sept. 26, 1834, aged sixty-six years, ten months and one day.

They were the parents of eight children—Jonas; Fielding, who died in Utah; Larkin, who now resides on the old homestead in Boston Township; Abel, now resides in Michigan; Fannie, deceased, wife of William Lamb, of Iowa; Rosa, deceased, wife of John Ingels; Martha, wife of Jeptha Turner, and Eliza J., wife of Thomas Henderson, of Iowa. Jonas, the father of our subject (Abram), was born in Madison County, Va., Feb. 1, 1792. He and his younger brother, Fielding, were both soldiers in the Indian war of 1812, doing duty on the frontier in defense of the homes and lives of the border settlers. Jonas being a youth of fifteen when his father settled in Eastern Indiana among the wilds of nature, it became his duty to assist in clearing up his fathers farm, which he nobly performed. On reaching his majority, having acquired a limited education only, in the pioneer schools, he thought it advisable to take up some trade and accordingly settled upon that of cabinet-making, and in 1820 settled in the hamlet of Richmond to conduct his trade, where he continued several years. He was a man of progress and advancement, and in 1835 he, in company with Abel Thornley and Job W. Swain, established a foundry and machine shop, which was put into operation by the water draining from a swamp into the river near where the present county jail is located. This enterprise only survived a few years, and for about one decade he was identified with other interests. In 1849 he, together with his sons Abram and John M., and son-in-law, Wm. G. Scott, bought of Jesse M. and John A. Hutton, their machine works, which later grew into the extensive spring foundry, subsequently into the Gaar Machine Works, and lastly into the Gaar, Scott & Co.'s Machine Works. Jonas Gaar lived to be identified in the history of

the above works until June 21, 1875, when death released his earthly cares. He was through life an active worker in all causes tending to elevate society and to the upbuilding of mankind. His wife, to whom he was joined in 1818, was Sarah Watson, a native of Kentucky, and died Nov. 8, 1863. They had eight children—Abram, born Nov. 14, 1819; Malinda, born Nov. 11, 1821; John Milton, born May 26, 1823; Samuel W., born Oct. 22, 1824; Fielding, born Jan. 1, 1827; Emeline, born June 16, 1829; Elizabeth, born July 27, 1831; Fannie A., born Oct. 5, 1833. Abram, the eldest of the family, and now President of the Gaar, Scott & Co. Machine Works, is a native of Wayne County. His father moved to Richmond when he (Abram) was in infancy, hence he has been almost a life-long citizen of the city of Richmond. His boyhood and youthful days were spent in his father's cabinet shop together with some time in the primitive schools of that day. Having been an apprentice with his father a few years, in 1835, when his father engaged in the foundry, Abram being a natural mechanic, worked at pattern-making, building wooden machinery, etc., though but about eighteen years old, but misfortune soon over-took his father and Abram was soon out of employment in that institution. During the years of 1839 and 1840 he worked with Ellis Nordyke at millwrighting. At this period hard times were inevitable and he gave up mechanics for a time and turned his attention to a literary pursuit. He attended school for some time and in 1842 closed his last session with James M. Poe as teacher. In 1843 he resumed mechanical labor by engaging with J. M. & J. H. Hutton in the Old Spring Foundry machine shops. Here he devoted his time closely letting his wages stand until 1849 when he, his father, brother J. M., and brother-in-law Wm. G. Scott bought the foundry and started under the name of A. Gaar & Co. Here the foundation was laid for the future extensive manufactory of Indiana. From this junction to the present Mr. Garr has been closely identified with the works. Politically Mr. Gaar was reared a Democrat and so continued until the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, when he left the party and became a Republican from that time forward, although

he is not an office seeker. He belongs to no secret order, but has at all times been in sympathy with and advocated the cause of temperance. In 1867 Mr. Gaar became a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which his wife, to whom he was joined March 26, 1851, also belongs. He has always been a liberal contributor in all enterprises tending to elevate mankind and society, and toward the erection of the First Methodist Church in Richmond in 1883, he contributed over $5,000. In 1868 he was elected one of the Trustees of the Home for the Friendless Women, where he served about nine years without remuneration, which he did cheerfully. In 1876 he erected a very superior residence on his farm two miles from the city, where he now lives with every comfort and pleasure necessary to life.

C. A. Gaar, pattern-maker, son of A. Gaar, was born April 13, 1859, in Richmond, where he has always resided. He learned the pattern-maker's trade, and has worked in the establishment of Gaar, Scott & Co. several years. He was married to Fannie McMeans, who was born Oct. 5, 1864, and is a daughter of A. L. McMeans, of this city.

John M. Gaar, of the firm of Garr, Scott & Co., is a son of Jonas Gaar. He was born in Richmond, May 26, 1823, and in early life he learned his trade in his father's shop. He has been connected with the extensive machine works from its organization as stockholder and Director, and has served most of the time as Treasurer. Within the last few years he has devoted his time to stock-raising and attending to his extensive farm in Henry County, Ind. He was married Jan. 20, 1848, to Hannah A. Rattray, who died June 6, 1849, and Sept. 16, 1856, he was again married to Helen M. Rattray, who was born March 2, 1840.

Samuel W. Gaar, of Gaar, Scott & Co., was born Oct. 22, 1824, in Richmond, a son of Jonas Gaar. He received a limited education in the common schools, and when fourteen years of age began working in the blacksmith's shop of the Richmond foundry, remaining there till 1841, having been one of the leading smiths for a number of years. When the machine works were reorganized and changed to Gaar, Scott & Co., he became one of the stockholders. Oct. 19, 1865, he

married Mrs. Elizabeth (Kirklen) Townsend, widow of William Townsend, and a native of Preble County, Ohio, born in 1832. She has four children—Clinton, William, Henry and James. Mr. Gaar has been a member of the I. O. O. F. fraternity a number of years.

Jacob Getz was born in Wirtemberg, Germany, in December, 1832, a son of John and Mary Getz. His parents were in limited circumstances, and being one of five children, his educational advantages were meager. His parents died when he was quite young, and in 1854 he came to America and settled in New Jersey. In 1857 he removed to Ohio, and in 1858 to Richmond, Ind. He worked in the oil-mill till 1861, when he enlisted in Company D, Eighth Indiana Infantry, for three months. In the fall of 1861 he enlisted for three years in Company C, Second Indiana Cavalry. He participated in the battles of Pittsburg Landing, Vinegar Hill and Gallitan. In the fall of 1864 he returned home and again went to work in the oil-mill, remaining there seven years. He then opened a grocery and provision store at No. 829 North Tenth street, where he is doing a good business. He was married in 1866 to Setta Sheibler. They have two children—John J. and Clara E. Mr. and Mrs. Getz are members of the St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church. He is a member of the Odd Fellow's order and the German Benevolent Society.

Josiah Gilbert was born in Wales, and when a child was brought to America by his parents. He grew to maturity in North Carolina, and married Mary Nixon, a native of that State. About the year 1812 he moved with his family to Wayne County, Ind., and entered a large tract of land, a part of which lies in the south part of Richmond. He cleared and cultivated this land to a considerable extent, and about 1830 he entered a large tract of land in Dudley Township, Henry Co., Ind., where he resided till his death. His wife survived him several years. Of his children, Morris, the second youngest, was born in 1817, south of Richmond. He followed farming through life, and died in Plainfield, Ind., in February, 1880. He was twice married. His first wife was Elizabeth, daughter of John Elliott, of Wayne County, and to this

union two children were born. J. B., the youngest, was born in Henry County, Ind., in 1840, and in 1860 came to Richmond, where he was employed as clerk till 1866, since which he has been in business for himself, and is the oldest boot and shoe merchant in the city. Since 1869 he has occupied the store at 820 Main street, where he carries a full line of boots and shoes, and has in his employ eight regular salesmen and three workmen. He is a genial good fellow and has a big trade.

Isaac A. Gormon, Sheriff, Wayne County, Ind., was born in Highland County, Ohio, Dec. 25, 1847, a son of John W. and Priscilla (Johnson) Gormon. His grandfather, John Gormon, was a native of Virginia, of Irish descent. He married a lady of German descent. John W. Gormon was a native of Ohio. In 1858 he removed to Centreville, Ind., where he and his wife now live. Our subject is their first child. He received a limited education. When sixteen years of age, Sept. 3, 1863, he enlisted in Company E, Seventh Indiana Cavalry, but only served four months, when his father took the proper steps to have him released. In 1864 he began working at the blacksmith's trade at Louisville, Ind., and subsequently worked at different places in the State, and came to Richmond in 1866, worked in different shops, and in 1868 commenced work for Stratton & Finney; worked seven years. He then opened a shop with William L. Thomas. In 1878 he was appointed Deputy Sheriff under William H. Trindle, and in the fall of 1882 was elected Sheriff, running ahead of his ticket by several hundred. Politically he is a Republican. He is a member of the Odd Fellows' fraternity, having taken all the degrees, and also in the encampment. In 1875 he represented his lodge in the Grand Lodge of Indiana. He is also a member of the order of Red Men, the Independent Order of Mechanics, and a charter member of Iola Lodge, No. 53, K. of P. Mr. Gormon was married in 1871 to Mrs. Mary E. (Strickler) Moore, daughter of John Strickler. They have one son.

Howell Graves.—The Graves family were among the earliest settlers of Wayne County, coming here in 1816. Jacob Graves, the grandfather of our subject, died soon after com-

ing to Richmond. His wife died in Delaware. They were the parents of five sons—Enos, Jonathan, Jacob, Nathan and John. The four former came to Wayne County, but the latter remained in Delaware. Enos settled about four miles northeast of Richmond, and cleared a farm. He brought a family of wife and six children with him, none of whom are living. Jacob brought a wife and eight children to Wayne County, only one of whom, Joseph C., now lives in Wayne County. He was by trade a tailor, but only worked at it a little after coming to the county. He was a strong anti-slavery man and a staunch Whig and Republican. He died soon after Lincoln's proclamation. Nathan settled three and a half miles from Richmond, and followed farming through life. He was twice married. By his first wife he had four children and by his second, five. Jonathan L. married Lydia Howell in Delaware, and in 1816 came to Wayne County and bought 240 acres of land at $8 an acre. He erected a saw-mill on Middle Fork of Whitewater River. He was politically a Whig, and was a prominent member of the Society of Friends. He died in 1825, leaving a wife and seven children. The wife died in 1846. Of the family there are living two—Howell and Warner, in Wayne County, the latter on the old homestead. Howell Graves was born in Wayne County in 1818. He followed farming till 1861, when he moved to Richmond, and for twenty years was one of the principal iron merchants of the city, but is now in the insurance and real estate business. He was married in 1845 to Hannah C., daughter of John and Esther Nicholson. They have four children—Esther A., wife of Joshua S. Rich, of Richmond; Emma, wife of Joseph M. Bayliss, of Wayne Township; Vernon D., an attorney of Richmond, and Josephine.

J. C. Hadley, son of James and Ann (Underwood) Hadley, and grandson of Jeremiah and Mary (Dickey) Hadley, was born in Highland County, Ohio, in 1814. His grandfather was a native of North Carolina, of English and Scotch descent. He died when forty years of age. His grandmother lived till nearly 100 years of age. James Hadley was their third son, and after his marriage, in 1806, settled in High-

land County, Ohio, cutting a road through on his way. In 1817 he removed to Clinton County, Ohio, where his wife died, March 19, 1845, and he Aug. 19, of the same year. Of their eleven children, only two are now living—James, of Dublin, Wayne Co., Ind., and our subject. J. C. was reared a farmer and received a common-school education. In March, 1854, he came to Richmond, Ind., and engaged in merchandizing, but was obliged to abandon it on account of failing health, and bought a farm, where he resided a few years. In 1861 he engaged in the fire insurance business. In 1878 he was elected Township Trustee, and re-elected in 1880. In January, 1883, he was appointed Secretary of the Richmond Board of Underwriters. Mr. Hadley was married in 1837 to Emeline Hinman, of Clinton County, Ohio. They have a family of seven children, only two now living—William L. and Clark H. They are members of the Society of Friends, Mr. Hadley being Treasurer of the Whitewater Monthly Meeting of Friends.

W. B. Hadley, Quaker Chair Company, was born in Clinton County, Ohio, in 1830, a son of Jacob and Mary (Butler) Hadley, the former a native of North Carolina, and the latter a native of Georgia, and a daughter of Bail Butler, an early settler of Wayne County, Ind. They died in Clinton County, Ohio. Seven children were born to them, our subject being the third child. He was reared to farm life, receiving only a common-school education. He first engaged in merchandizing in his native county, and later was in the oil business in Pennsylvania. He moved to Richmond in 1866, and engaged in the grain trade, but later in the mercantile business. He then manufactured hubs and spokes till 1879, since which he has been in the chair factory. His wife's name was Rebecca J. Bradley. They are the parents of two daughters.

Benjamin Harris.—Among the earliest settlers of Dearborn, now Wayne, County, Ind., who were prominent in promoting its advancement may be mentioned the Harris family. The great-grandfather of our subject was born in Wales, but was banished from his native land when a young man, on account of his Protestant ideas, and came to America, locating in the Atlantic States. His family consisted of three sons

and two daughters. James settled in Richmond, Va., where he became wealthy. One daughter married a Mr. Lynch, founder of Lynchburg, Va. Of Robert and the other daughter but little is known. Obediah, the grandfather of our subject, was a Quaker preacher, and settled in Guilford County, N. C., where he lived till 1810, when he came to Indiana and settled in New Garden Township, Wayne County. In early life he was very active and energetic, and possessed a wonderful power of endurance, but as his age advanced his weight increased, and for many years before his death it exceeded 300 pounds. He lived in Wayne County about twenty years, when he died aged over fourscore years. He had a family of three sons and five daughters—Mary, afterward Mrs. John Chipman; Sarah, afterward Mrs. Richard Mendenhall; Rachel, afterward Mrs. Abijah Jones; Judith, afterward Mrs. Jacob Cook; Rebecca, afterward Mrs. Mathew Allman; David, died when a young man, in North Carolina; Obediah and Benjamin. Obediah settled in Wayne County about the time of the war of 1812, and followed farming in New Garden Township. He was a strict member of the Society of Friends and served as a preacher many years. About 1820 he removed to Randolph County, where he died in 1858, aged eighty-three years and seven months. He first married Marie Mendenhall, who died in North Carolina. They had three children. He afterward married Mary Moorman, who died in Randolph County in 1844. She was the mother of nine children. He then married Mrs. Nuby, who died in 1853. His children were—Thomas, David, Rachel, Betsey, Susanna, Jonathan, John, Obediah, James, Ruth, Jesse M. and Mary. Jesse M. was born in Richmond, Ind., Aug. 27, 1816. In 1837 he began the study of medicine with Stanton Judkins, M. D., of Fountain City, and subsequently was with Richard Pretlow, M. D., of Richmond. He attended Ohio Medical College, Cincinnati, two terms, and in 1841 began practicing in Henry County, Iowa. In 1850 he returned to Richmond where he still resides. He was married in 1843 to Gulielma, daughter of William Harvey, of Richmond. She died in 1856 leaving two children—Abanus and George W. He then married Emily J., daughter of David Hampton, who

died Jan. 5, 1881, leaving three children—Jane M., Mary L. and Francis. Benjamin Harris, Sr., father of our subject, was married in North Carolina to Margaret Ingle, and in 1807 they came to Indiana. He entered a quarter-section of land, which he improved and lived on till his death, in 1850. He was a man of more than ordinary ability, and at the time the county seat was moved from Salisbury to Centreville was one of the County Commissioners favoring the removal. In religion he adhered to the faith of his father. He had a strong constitution and weighed 200 pounds. His wife survived him till 1853. They were the parents of fifteen children, two of whom died in North Carolina. We give the names of those who grew to maturity; the five youngest were born in Wayne County—Obediah, Pleasant, James, Barsheba, John, Benjamin, Rebecca, Sarah, Margaret, David, Aaron, Elizabeth and Nathan. Benjamin, our subject, was born in Guilford County, N. C., Nov. 3, 1798. He has been a farmer and stock-raiser through life, paying special attention to the latter industry. He was very successful but by his confidence in his fellow men was reduced to medium circumstances, although he is now again in the enjoyment of affluence, and is living retired from active business pursuits. Politically he has been a Whig and Republican, and was one of the first in his township to take a decided part in the anti-slavery movement. He was married in 1821 to Lydia Hiatt, a native of Virginia, and at once settled on his farm in Green Township, where his wife died in 1867. In 1869 he moved to Richmond, and in April, 1870, married Hannah A. Estell, of New Jersey. To Mr. Harris and his first wife were born ten children—Cynthia, widow of Nathan Fisher, of Oregon; Winston, of Green Township; Addison, of Fountain City; Sarah, wife of Ensley Overman, of Webster Township; Nancy, wife of Joseph Conner, of Logan County, Mo.; Mary, wife of Nathan Overman, of Grant County, Ind.; Susan, deceased wife of Simon Bond, of Webster Township; Minerva, wife of William Wilcoxen, of Nebraska; James M., a physician of Yellow Springs, Ohio, and Martha J., of Nebraska.

Joshua W. Haines was born in Burlington County, N. J., in 1815, a son of Joshua W., and grandson of Joseph Haines,

of English and Welsh descent. He was reared on a farm and acquired a fair education at Westtown College, a Quaker school, twenty-four miles from Philadelphia. In early manhood he taught school, and in 1840 taught the second school in the Academy at Dublin, Wayne County, Ind. He subsequently was connected with mercantile pursuits in Trenton, N. J., and Philadelphia, Pa. In 1851 he came to Richmond, and established the first dry-goods store on the cash system in Richmond. He continued in business till 1875 when he retired from the trade, but in 1878 became again engaged in business. In 1880 his son took the stock to Muncie, Ind., and Mr. Haines is now living a retired life. In 1852 he was married to Mary Parry, a native of Burlington County, N. J., and a daughter of John R. and Letitia Penn (Smith) Parry. Her mother was a sister of Senator Oliver H. Smith, of Indiana. The Parry family are of Welsh extraction. Mr. and Mrs. Haines have had three children—Parry, Letitia, wife of Jason Evans Cook, and Francenian H., wife of Dr. Frank C. Dale, U. S. A.

John Hatfield, liveryman, Richmond, is the son of Thomas Hatfield and grandson of Jonas Hatfield, who was born, reared and married in Pennsylvania. He removed to Kentucky about 1793, but shortly after settled in Montgomery County, Ohio. Early in the present century he settled on Greens Fork, Clay Township, Wayne Co., Ind., where he experienced all the privations of pioneer life till his death, in 1817. He was a member of the Society of Friends. His wife, Rachel, died at Washington, Ind. Their children—Thomas, Jonas, John, Nathan, Deborah, Rachel, Mary and Ann—all settled in Wayne County. Thomas, father of our subject, was a native of Pennsylvania, but came with his father to Indiana and bought a farm comprising the present site of Washington, which he cleared and laid out that village. He resided there many years and followed the carpenter's trade and kept an inn. The latter part of his life was spent in Wabash, Ind., until a few years previous to his death, when he returned to Washington, and died in 1853. His wife survived him till 1875. Their children were—Lydia, widow of John Martindale; Jonas; Richard, deceased; Mary,

widow of George Gill; John; Matilda, wife of Charles Hobson, of Kansas; Melinda, who was married to Cyrus E. Gales, but are both now deceased, and Jane, wife of Edwin Freel, of Huntington County, Ind. John Hatfield, whose name heads this sketch, is a native of Wayne County, where he has spent most of his life. He learned the carpenter's and cabinet-maker's trade at which he worked several years, but is now a prominent liveryman of Richmond.

John Henly was born in Wayne County, Ind., Aug. 11, 1815, a son of Micajah and Gulielma (Charles) Henly. His father was the sixth of seven children of John Henly, a native of North Carolina, of English descent, and was born in the latter State in 1785. In 1812, with his father-in-law, Samuel Charles, and family, he came to Indiana and settled in Wayne County. He bought a farm of 160 acres two miles southeast of Richmond, residing there till his death in 1857. His wife died in 1860, aged sixty-eight years. They were members of the Society of Friends. They had a family of eight children —Mary (deceased), wife of Hannon Hill; John, our subject; Rebecca, widow of Reuben Hunt; Samuel; Naomi, wife of Washington Hadley, of Lawrence, Kas.; Martha, wife of Joseph E. Stratton, both deceased; Henry, deceased; Gulielma (deceased), wife of Mordecai Parry. Our subject was the eldest son and the duty of assisting his father devolved on him. His early education was limited, having to go from one to three miles to school. He remained at home till twenty-seven years of age. He learned the carpenter's trade and by applying himself to study, acquired an average education and taught several terms of school. In 1842 he married Naomi, daughter of William Clawson, a pioneer of Wayne County. They had no children. Mrs. Henly died, and Mr. Henly subsequently married Mariam, daughter of Robert and Rachel Green, a native of Wayne County, Ind. They have one son —Robert M.

James F. Hibberd, M. D., was born near New Market, Frederick Co., Md., Nov. 4, 1816, a son of Joseph and Rachel (Wright) Hibberd. His grandfather, Joel Wright, was a noted surveyor, and settled in Ohio in the early part of the nineteenth century. His parental ancestors were of Eng-

lish birth and came to America with William Penn, settling in Pennsylvana, where his father was born in April, 1879, and when still a child removed with his parents to Frederick County, Md., where, March 15, 1806, he married Rachel Wright. Of a family of five sons and one daughter but three sons are now living, the subject of our sketch being the youngest. His mother died in 1844 and his father in 1866. From 1825 to 1837 he lived with his uncle, Aaron Hibberd, near Martinsburg, Berkley Co., Va., attending school and working on the farm and in the woolen-mill. He subsequently took a course in the Hallowell Classical School at Alexandria, Va. In 1837 he took charge of his father's farm near Springboro, Warren Co., Ohio. Having chosen the medical profession as his life work, in 1838 he commenced reading under his cousin, Dr. Aaron Wright. In 1839-'40 he attended lectures at the Medical Department of Yale College, and Aug. 14, 1840, commenced practicing at Salem, Montgomery Co., Ohio. In 1848 he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, and graduated in March, 1849. He was immediately appointed Surgeon of the Commercial Steamship Senator, which made a trip to Amazon River, Rio Janeiro, St. Catharines, Patagonia, Chili and the cities on the Pacific Coast of South and Central America, thence to San Francisco, Cal., the voyage consuming seven and a half months. He remained in California till 1855, practicing medicine and dealing extensively in real estate. The fall and winter of 1855-'56 he spent in New York reviewing his medical studies. In June, 1856, he opened an office in Dayton, Ohio, but four months later removed to Richmond, Ind., where he has built up a large and lucrative practice. During the session of 1860-'61 he filled the Chair of Physiology and General Pathology in the Ohio Medical College, Cincinnati. Dr. Hibberd is a member of the city, county, district, State, tri-State, Rocky Mountain and American Medical associations, and has been President of all save the latter, of which he has served as First Vice-President. The doctor has written a number of medical essays and has recently reviewed a large number of medical books for a prominent journal. The years 1869 and 1870

were spent in traveling in the Old World, and were the means of increasing his store of general knowledge. Politically he has affiliated with the Whig and Republican parties, and although not an aspirant for office served in the Ohio State Legislature from 1845 to 1847. He was a member of the Richmond City Council from 1872 to 1874, and the two succeeding years was Mayor of Richmond. His parents were members of the Society of Friends, but since reaching manhood he has severed his connection with the society. He was for many years a member of the Odd Fellows fraternity; was a member of the Grand Lodge, and was High Priest of the encampment at Dayton, Ohio, but in 1850 his papers were sent from Dayton to California and were lost, and he has never applied for reinstatement. Dr. Hibberd has been married three times. His first wife was Nancy D. Higgins, to whom he was married in March, 1842, in Montgomery County, Ohio. In May, 1856, he married Catherine Leeds, in Richmond, and in April, 1871, he married Lizzie M. Laws. He has two sons—Elgar Grant, born April 24, 1844, and Wilton Leeds, born Sept. 3, 1858.

Robert Hill, deceased, was a native of North Carolina, born Jan. 31, 1780, a son of William Hill. He was married April 30, 1801, to Susannah Morgan, a native of North Carolina, born March 24, 1782. In 1802 they removed to Ohio, and settled on a farm near Cincinnati, on the present site of Cumminsville, but in 1805 removed to Indiana and entered forty acres of land three miles east of Richmond, which he added to from time to time till he owned 260 acres. Mr. Hill was a man of well-balanced mind, and his business was always carried on systematically. Politically he was a Whig and was one of Wayne County's first representatives in the State Legislature, serving two terms. His wife died in 1827. To them were born ten children—Martha, William, Benjamin, Samuel, Elizabeth (widow of Charles Shute, Sr.), Mary (wife of William Parry), Peninnah (wife of Edward Shaw), Charles, Robert and George. Martha, William, Benjamin and George are deceased. Nov. 26, 1829, Mr. Hill married Mrs. Rebecca Lathrop, widow of Dr. Lathrop, of Waynesville, Warren Co., Ohio. She died August, 1871. Mr. Hill died Nov. 8, 1850.

Samuel B. Hindman, foreman in the Wood machinery department at Gaar, Scott & Co.'s, was born near Reiley, Butler Co., Ohio, Feb. 22, 1839. He attended the district school till thirteen years of age and afterward he attended an academy two winters. He was apprenticed three years at the druggists' trade and three years at the trade of wagon and carriage makers. In 1860-'61 he manufactured wagons in Wilmington, Ohio, and in 1864 he engaged in the same business in Marysville, Cal. In 1864 he returned to Wilmington, Ohio, and worked as a journeyman till 1868, when he became foreman of a carriage wheel factory. He occupied this position till 1875, after which he engaged in the grocery trade two years, and Dec. 1, 1877, he was appointed to his present position. Sept. 12, 1861, he was married to Samantha A. Mills. They have one son—William D., born in Wilmington, Ohio, in 1865. Mrs. Hindman is a member of the Methodist church. His father, Andrew Hindman, was born in 1799 in Cumberland County, Pa., and in 1815 emigrated with his parents to Butler County, Ohio. He graduated from the Cincinnati Medical College in 1821 and the same year he began practicing medicine at Brownsville, Ind. In 1828 he removed to Richmond where he followed his profession till 1834. He was also engaged in the manufacture of horn combs, in connection with a Mr. Hamlin. He was married in 1821 to Margaret Trembly, who was born in 1799 in New Jersey and came to Butler County, Ohio, with her parents in 1806. She is of French and English parentage.

Omar L. Hittle, real-estate broker, Richmond, Ind., was born in Richmond, Aug. 31, 1853, a son of Squire L. and Anna C. (Byers) Hittle, his father a native of Butler County, Ohio, and his mother of Dauphin County, Pa. His father was of French descent, the name being originally spelled Hittelle. His parents settled in Richmond in 1839, where his father was engaged in looking after his own real estate. He died in April, 1875. He was one of the leading capitalists of Eastern Indiana, and was a shrewd business man. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, his wife being a member of the same church. Of their six children,

Omar L. is the fifth. He was educated in Richmond. In 1878 he erected the Hittle Block, a three-story brick building, stone front, 67 x 110 feet in size, on the corner of Ninth and Main streets. The first floor has three store rooms; the second floor fifteen offices, and the Masonic Hall occupying the entire third floor. Mr. Hittle is one of the enterprising young men of the city. He was married in 1877 to Mamie L. Patterson, of Richmond.

Robert Hodgin is a native of North Carolina, where he learned the trade of an iron-maker. He came to Richmond in 1866 and since that time has been identified in the mechanical department of the railroad shops. In 1879 he assumed the responsibility of foreman of the shops, being the successor of W. H. Converse. The present shops were erected in 1875, under the direction of the chief engineer of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad. They are 100 x 210 feet in size. Seventy hands are employed, and repair work is done for the First and Third divisions of the C., St. L. & P., G. R. & I. and the L. M. roads.

I. R. Howard, of the firm of I. R. Howard & Co., wholesale grocers, 202 and 204 Ft. Wayne avenue, Richmond, Ind., is a native of Henry County, Ind., where he was reared and educated. In 1860 he removed from New Castle to Richmond and became a partner in a wholesale grocery in Richmond, the firm name being Howard & Grubbs. This firm was succeeded in 1871 by I. R. Howard & Co. In 1876 Mr. Howard erected his present business house, which is a two-story brick, 63 x 200 feet in size. Their trade is from all parts of Ohio and Indiana, and has been constantly increasing from the first. Mr. Howard is an energetic and reliable business man, and much of the success of the business is due to his management and farsightedness.

James B. Hughes was born in Berks County, Pa., Feb. 24, 1813, a son of John and Susan (Buchanan) Hughes, both natives of Berks County. In May, 1819, his parents removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, and shortly after to Springboro, Warren Co., Ohio, where his mother died May 24, 1824. In 1826 his father came to Richmond, where in 1827 he married Hannah Cook, a native of Gloucester County, N. J. He died

May 11, 1869, aged eighty-four years, and his second wife died Sept. 3, 1880. He had a family of six children—James B., Phœbe, John P., Eleanor S., Charles, and Susan, only two of whom, Charles and Eleanor, were married. Our subject learned the carpenter's trade of his father, and always followed that vocation. Although reared in a day when school advantages were limited, he acquired a good education, being well informed on all general subjects. He is a descendant of an old Quaker family, his great-grandfather coming to the United States with William Penn. His brother, John P., was a soldier in the Mexican war, and subsequently went to the Sandwich Islands, where he died in March, 1869. His brother Charles and a son were soldiers in the war of the Rebellion, his brother three years and his son four months.

C. B. Hunt, Secretary and Superintendent of the Richmond Castor Company, was born in Richmond, Ind., Nov. 23, 1845, son of Clayton Hunt. He was educated in the city schools and Earlham College. When fifteen years of age he went into his father's store, and four years later became a partner in the business, the firm name being C. Hunt & Sons. In 1868 the firm was changed to Hunt Brothers, and in 1872 C. B. Hunt became the sole proprietor. From 1879 till 1882 he owned and carried on the grocery in the building now occupied by Thompson & Good. He was married in 1866 to Fannie C. Hoffman, a native of Madison, Ind. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt are members of the Presbyterian church. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

Clayton Hunt was born in Burlington County, N. J., June 26, 1815, of Scotch descent, a son of John and Ann (Brown) Hunt. His father died in 1821 and his mother in 1857. They had a family of six children—Joseph B.; Susan B., wife of Richard Redrick; Esther W., wife of Abner Scott; Clayton, Benjamin, and Beulah. Esther and Clayton are the only members of the family now living. When he was thirteen years of age his widowed mother settled in Preble County, Ohio. In 1832 he came to Richmond and learned the trade of a coach and carriage maker with Benjamin Fulghum, who had his shop where the Huntington Hotel now stands. After completing his trade he worked for Fulghum & Sayler. In

1836 he commenced business for himself where the Vaughan Block now stands. In 1838 he removed to the north part of the lot No. 80, North Seventh street, and in 1857 bought a lot and built the building now owned by Philip Schneider, in connection with property fronting on Main street, and continued the carriage business until 1860, when he opened a grocery at 603 Main street, and for many years was the leading grocer of the city. In 1875 he retired from active business life. He served as a member of the School Board several years. Mr. Hunt is a member of the Society of Friends, as was also his wife. He has served the society as Treasurer of the Indiana Yearly Meetings for about thirteen years, Overseer in the church for some twenty years and many other positions of trust. Mr. Hunt was married Nov. 29, 1837, to Elizabeth, daughter of John and Mary Starr. She was born in Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 6, 1814, and died in Wayne County, July 29, 1881. They had a family of seven children—John S., of Minneapolis; Joseph B., of Idaho; Mary S., deceased; Clayton B., of Richmond; Esther H., wife of Elwood Morris; Joshua and Benjamin (twins), of Richmond.

J. W. Jay, dentist, 718 Main street, Richmond, Ind., was born in Miami County, Ohio, Jan. 22, 1825. He is the eldest son of Thomas and Eliza (Wareham) Jay, his father, of Welsh descent, born in Warren County, Ohio, and his mother, of German descent, born in Bedford County, Pa. His mother died in Grant County, Ind., aged sixty-three years. His father died in Grant County, Ind., Jan. 27, 1883. The subject of this sketch was the son of a man in limited circumstances, and in early life received but a common-school education. By his own efforts he attended Franklin College, Johnson County, Ind., and later spent nearly two years at Earlham College, Ind. In 1846 he commenced teaching, an occupation which he followed for nearly eight years. In the meantime he took up the study of medicine with Dr. Jonathan Ellis, of Marion, Grant Co., Ind., and in the spring of 1855 graduated from the Eclectic Medical College, of Cincinnati, Ohio. He only practiced about three years and then studied dentistry at Indianapolis with Drs. Moffitt & Stone man, commencing his practice in 1859 at Knightstown, Ind., and since 1870 has resided in the city of Richmond.

D. W. Johnston, foreman paintshop of Gaar, Scott & Co., is a native of Chautauqua County, N. Y., born in 1837. He learned the painter's trade in Albany, N. Y., and in 1863 came to Richmond, Ind., and has since then been employed in his present position. He was married to E. J. Bates, of St. Johnsville, N. Y. They have seven children. Mr. Johnston has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since 1865, and now belongs to Webb Lodge, No. 24; King Solomon's Chapter, No. —; Richmond Commandery, No. 8. He is also a member of Indiana Consistory, S. P. R. S., and Whitewater Lodge, No. 24, I. O. O. F.

L. M. Jones, of the dry-goods and carpet firm, L. M. Jones & Co., was born in Wayne County, Ind., a son of Norris Jones. He was reared and educated in Centreville. When he was eighteen years of age he went into the recorder's office and served as deputy a number of years. He then commenced clerking for J. Forkner and in 1870 came with him to Richmond, and after his employer's death, Sept. 1, 1880, bought the stock and has since conducted the business under the firm name of L. M. Jones & Co. Mr. Jones was married in 1865 to Ella I. Forkner, a native of Centreville, and a daughter of J. Forkner. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

Oliver Jones, a son of Robert D. and Elizabeth (Austin) Jones, was born in Wayne County, Ind., in 1832. His father was a native of Bedford, Pa., of Welsh descent. He was by trade a miller, and after coming to Richmond was employed in a mill till his death in 1855. His wife survived him several years. She was the daughter of John and Mary Austin. Of their nine children but four are living, of whom Oliver is the eldest. He received a fair education in the city schools, and learned the molder's trade. In 1852 he began working in the Old Spring Foundry, and when it was formed into a joint stock company, became one of the stockholders. He was married March 19, 1857, to Fannie, daughter of Jonas Gaar. They have six children—Jonas E., Walter E., Rosa E., Robert E., Sarah G. and Howard P. Mr. Jones was reared in the Society of Friends, his parents being members of that society.

Henry S. Kates was born in Philadelphia, Pa., in 1830, a son of Henry and Mary (Hentz) Kates, natives of Pennsylvania, of German descent. He was reared in his native city, receiving a good education. The early part of his life he was employed as bookkeeper and salesman in a wholesale grocery house, in Philadelphia. In 1856 he came to Richmond, and was employed as clerk in the freight-office of the Indiana Central, Dayton & Western, now the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis, Railroad. In 1861, he was appointed freight and ticket agent of the road, and served as such till the erection of the Union Depot, and in January, 1868, was appointed freight agent of the Chicago & Great Eastern Railroad. Since 1871 he has given his entire attention to the freight departments of the two roads, which have since that date been consolidated. Mr. Kates has been an Odd Fellow since 1865, and a Mason since 1871. He has served as Treasurer of both orders, and is at present Treasurer of Webb Lodge, No. 24. He was married to Anna W. Gorgas, of Philadelphia, Pa. They have five children, three daughters and two sons.

Richard H. King, City Clerk, Richmond, Ind., was born in Washington, D. C., in April, 1831, a son of Vincent King. In 1839 his parents moved to Ohio, and he lived there until 1861, when he enlisted in Colonel (now Rev.) Granville Moody's regiment, and served three years. He participated in the battles of Stone River, Chickamauga, Chattanooga, and many skirmishes; was discharged in September, 1864. In 1868 he removed to Centreville, Ind., and in 1871 was appointed Deputy Auditor. In 1873 he removed with the offices to Richmond, serving till November, 1875. He then served as Deputy Clerk about one year, and then was employed as a bookkeeper till July, 1878, when he was elected City Clerk. After filling the unexpired term of C. O. Clark, in May, 1879, he was elected for a term of two years, and has since served by re-election. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since 1861, and has taken all the degrees, as high as Knight Templar. He has taken all the degrees of the Odd Fellows order, having been a member since 1851. He is also a member of Lodge No. 8, K. of P., and of Sol. Meredith Post, No. 69, G. A. R. Mr. King was married

in Greene County, Ohio, in 1854, to Mary A. Whiteman. Of their seven children, two are deceased.

George H. Knollenberg, merchant, 809 and 811 Main street, Richmond, Ind., is a native of Richmond, born in 1847. When fourteen years of age he began clerking in the store of Messrs. Emswiler & Crocker, with whom he received a practical business education. After three years' experience as a clerk, he began business for himself in a small one-story frame building, on the site of his present place of business. The salesroom was but 18 x 24 feet in size, and he employed one clerk. His business gradually increased until he leased the room adjoining on the east. In 1877 he erected the largest and handsomest business house in the city. It is a three-story brick, thirty-six feet front by ninety feet deep, the front of iron and stone. The building is specially designed for the dry-goods business, and its internal arrangements like its external appearance will compare favorably with leading dry-goods houses of larger cities. From the one-story frame building, in which was employed one clerk, has grown the leading industry of the city, giving employment to thirty-five people, and drawing trade from miles around. Mr. Knollenberg's enterprise and business tact has proved of lasting benefit to the city, and is deserving of especial commendation.

P. R. Lackey, Deputy Treasurer of Wayne County, Ind., is a native of Cambridge City, where he was educated. His father, Sanford Lackey, was born in Chillicothe, Ohio, March 1, 1809, a son of John and Susan C. (Plummer) Lackey, natives of Washington County, Pa., who in 1808 removed to Ohio, and settled near Chillicothe. After several years' residence in Ohio, he visited his old home, making the trip on horseback, and when on his return died within thirteen miles of Chillicothe. Of a family of ten children, eight are living. Sanford Lackey received a good education in the schools of Chillicothe and Cincinnati. He was married in 1829 to Margaret Rickey, who died in June, 1838, leaving three children, of whom two, Margaret and Kandace, are living. He afterward married Jane Murphy, of Fayette Co., Ind. They have eight children. Mr. Lackey came to Wayne County in 1833, and opened the first store in Cambridge City, which he car-

ried on thirty years, and in the meantime was appointed Postmaster. He has given his attention largely to dealing in horses, cattle and hogs, in which he has been very successful, and is now one of the most prominent business men of Cambridge City.

H. N. Land, general superintendent for Gaar, Scott & Co., is a native of Cooperstown, Otsego Co., N. Y., born June 14, 1832. His father, John Land, was a native of England, and came to America in early life. H. N. is the eldest of eight children. He lived in his native State till 1852, when he came to Richmond, and was employed by A. Gaar & Co. When that company was re-organized he purchased stock, and has since served as its superintendent, and is also one of the directors. He was married in June, 1854, to Emeline, daughter of Jonas Gaar. They have four children—Alma, Frank, Harry and Charles.

Lewis F. Lantz, Deputy Sheriff of Wayne County, Ind., was born in Centreville, Ind., Jan. 7, 1849. His father died in 1850, and he was reared by his mother, who, being in limited circumstances, was unable to give him more than a common-school education. When twelve years of age he began taking care of himself. He learned the wagon and cabinet making trades, and worked at them till 1878, when he was appointed to his present position, and removed to Richmond. He became associated with the Masonic fraternity in 1871, and is now a member of the lodge, chapter, and commandery. In 1875 he married Mary C. Carroll, who died in December, 1876. April 27, 1882, he married Luella M. Gresh, of Milton. They have one son, Frederick, born Feb. 26, 1883. Mr. Lantz's father, Daniel Lantz, was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, in 1808, a son of Philip H. Lantz, of German descent. He was married in 1832 to Mary E. Wilson, of Pittsburg, Pa., born in 1816, of Irish descent. They moved to Centreville, Ind., in 1835, where he worked at his trade, wagon-making, till 1850, when, with others, he contracted the "gold fever" and started overland for California, but May 12, 1850, died, within forty miles of Salt Lake City. His widow still resides in Centreville, where she reared a family of eight children, Lewis F. being the youngest.

L. L. Lawrence, President of the Wayne Agricultural Company, was born in Monroe County, N. Y., in 1821, a son of Erastus and Harriet (Woodford) Lawrence, his father a native of Vermont and his mother of Hartford, Conn. He was reared and educated in his native State, and in 1847, with his father and brother, James W., came to Indiana and located at Dublin, where the brothers succeeded the Witt Brothers, manufacturers of stoves. They continued that business till 1852, retailing their stoves by teams over Eastern Indiana. In 1852 they sold their shops to Binkley, Davis & Co., who began the manufacture of threshers and farm implements. In 1858 L. L. bought a third interest in the business, and the firm name was changed to Davis, Lawrence & Co. Jan. 20, 1871, it was organized into a joint stock company, with a capital stock of $80,000, with Norton Davis, President, and L. L. Lawrence, Vice-President, the name being changed to the Wayne Agricultural Company. Since 1872 Mr. Lawrence has been President of the company. Nov. 17, 1873, the company increased their capital stock to $100,000. In 1875 Mr. Lawrence and Mr. Sutton were instrumental in having the enterprise moved to Richmond, and at that time the company was organized, retaining the same name. The present Board of Directors are: L. L. Lawrence, William Baxter, David Sutton, B. G. Kelly, Edward Sutton and Hugh Moffitt. Mr. Baxter is Vice-President and Thadeus Wright, Secretary. Mr. Lawrence has through life been a practical manufacturer and is now at the head of one of the leading factories in Eastern Indiana. He was married in 1856 to Susan I. Underwood, of Washington City.

Lemon & Clark, insurance agents, corner of Eighth and Main streets, Richmond, Ind. This agency is a consolidation of the oldest agencies in Richmond, and represents a capital of over $100,000,000. In 1860 John C. Hadley commenced the insurance business in Richmond, and soon built up a large business, which he held for a number of years. In 1881 he retired from business, being succeeded by Chas. E. Lemon. Benjamin Strattan, after a long career in mercantile pursuits in Richmond, embarked in the insurance business in 1872, and continued successfully therein for some ten years,

being succeeded by O. P. Clark. The firm of Lemon & Clark was then formed, taking the agencies of all the companies formerly represented in the two old agencies. Mr. Strattan still remains at his old desk in the office, being identified with the new firm. They represent the following well-known companies: Ætna, of Hartford; Continental, of New York; Fire Association, of Philadelphia; Fireman's Fund, of California; Franklin, of Philadelphia; Germania, of New York; Home, of New York; Insurance Co. of North America, of Philadelphia; Liverpool and London and Globe; London and Lancashire; New York Underwriters' Agency; Royal, of Liverpool. These gentlemen occupy a neat and spacious office in Odd Fellows' building, and have been very successful in building up a large business, their operations extending over Wayne County and lapping over into Preble and Darke counties, in Ohio.

Rev. Orange V. Lemon was born in Clarke County, Ohio, a son of William Lemon, who was born in Virginia, of Scotch and Irish descent, and died in Clarke County, Ohio, in 1815. Our subject was reared in Clarke and Champaign counties, Ohio, and was educated at the common schools. At the age of fourteen he connected himself with the Methodist Episcopal church. In 1834 he with his wife removed to Laporte County, Ind., and in 1840 he was licensed to preach. In 1841 he commenced as an itinerant minister, and continued his labors in the Northern part of the State until 1878, when he was superannuated. In 1855 he settled in Centreville, and since 1860 he has resided most of the time in Richmond. He served nearly a year as Chaplain of the Thirty-sixth Indiana Infantry. He has filled the positions of circuit preacher, Presiding Elder, American Bible Society agent, agent of Fort Wayne College, and agent of the Preachers' Aid Society.

P. Lichtenfels, of the firm of P. Lichtenfels & Co., is a native of Richmond, Ind., born in 1845, a son of John C. and Eva (Baetz) Lichtenfels, natives of Germany, who came to America in 1833, and to Richmond in 1842. His father was by trade a baker, and established the first German bakery in the city. He died in 1852, and his wife in 1878. They had a family of four children. P. Lichtenfels was reared in his

native city. In May, 1879, he became established in his present business, at 622 Main street, remaining there till March, 1882, when, his business having increased, he removed to the Hittle Block, corner of Ninth and Main streets. They carry a stock of $25,000 and have a constantly increasing trade. Mr. Lichtenfels was married in 1872 to Josephine F. Giltz, born in 1850, in Philadelphia, of German parentage. They have a family of two sons and two daughters.

T. P. Logan was born in Glasgow, Scotland, May 29, 1829. He learned the trade of a boiler-maker in his native country, and in 1850 came to America, and was first employed in Rogers' locomotive works in Paterson, N. J. He then worked in Belair's Works in New York City, after which he worked in Phœnix Works in Chicago, Ill. In 1859 he came to Richmond, Ind., where he has since remained, and since Jan. 1, 1864, he has been engaged as foreman of the boiler-room in Gaar, Scott & Co.'s establishment. He is a fine mechanic, and has considerably increased the capacity of the shop, in which he has about sixty hands. He was married to Mary, daughter of Charles Arnold, of Richmond. They are the parents of seven children. Mr. Logan is a member of Whitewater Lodge, No. 41, I. O. O. F.; Oriental Encampment, No. 28, I. O. O. F.; Webb Lodge, No. 24, F. & A. M.; King Solomon's Chapter, No. 4, Royal Arch Masons; Richmond Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar; A.& A. Scottish Rite, and Cœur de Leon, No. 8, Knights of Pythias. His father, John A. Logan, is residing in Chicago, Ill.

John S. Lyle, attorney at law, Richmond, Ind., was born in Virginia in 1821, a son of David and Margaret (Scott) Lyle, his father a native of Rockbridge County, Va., of Scotch descent, and his mother a native of the north of Ireland. In 1823 David Lyle, with his wife and two children, removed to Richmond, Ind., where his wife died in 1835, and he subsequently married Anne, daughter of Jeremiah Cox, and still later moved to Randolph County, where he died in 1851. At the time of his death he was a Justice of the Peace, and was a prominent man of the county. He was a brick-layer and stone-mason, and helped to build the first brick school-house in Richmond, on the site of the present First Ward School.

Of his family but two are now living—John S. and William B., of Crawfordsville, Ind. John S. was reared in Richmond, receiving his education in the common schools. In 1854 he was elected Justice of the Peace, and re-elected in 1858. In 1862 he raised Company B, Fifth Indiana Cavalry, and was elected Captain, and soon after promoted to Major of the regiment; served three years and participated in many hard-fought battles. When a boy he entered the *Palladium* office to learn the trade of a printer. After serving out his apprenticeship he entered school. In 1841 he left school and went to work for Arnold Buffun, to print an Abolition paper at Newport. Two years later it was succeeded by the Free-Labor advocates. In 1842 he went to Philomath, Union County, Ind., to print a Universalist magazine for Jonathan Kidwell. From there he went to Cincinnati and worked in the *Chronicle* office. In 1844 he returned to Richmond. After his return from the war he was appointed Deputy Prosecuting Attorney, and served till 1879. In 1871 he was elected City Attorney and served four years. For the past four years he has been Justice of the Peace. He was married in 1844 to Caroline Finley, youngest sister of the late Hon. John Finley. They have one son, now a resident of Minneapolis, Minn., and an adopted daughter, who married John S. Hunt, eldest son of Clayton Hunt, and who now resides in Minneapolis, Minn.

George J. Maier, Principal St. John's Lutheran School, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, Oct. 6, 1836, a son of John and Agnes B. (Klett) Maier, both natives of Wurtemberg. His father died in Germany, and in 1854 his mother and he came to the United States, and settled in Covington, Ohio, and in 1862 removed to Richmond. His father was a member of the Lutheran church, as is also his mother. He received a good German education in his native country and since coming to America has mastered the English language. While in Covington, he worked at the carriage makers' trade, the trade of his father. After repeated calls he came to Richmond and took charge of St. John's School. The first fourteen years he was the only teacher, but he now has two assistants, with 175 pupils in attendance. He teaches both

German and English. He was married in 1864 to Lucinda Rosa, daughter of Henry William Rosa. They have a family of eight children.

A. L. McMeans was born in Liberty, Union Co., Ind., Feb. 15, 1827, a son of Thomas and Mary McMeans, natives of Tennessee, of Scotch descent. His father died in Lewisville, Henry Co., Ind., Dec. 5, 1850, and his mother in New Castle. Mr. McMeans received a common-school education, and in early life learned the harness-maker's trade, which he worked at till 1864. In the latter year he moved to Richmond, and since 1865 has been traveling for business houses of Richmond. He is among the oldest and most experienced commercial travelers of the city, and has been employed by leading firms, representing them in such a pleasing and reliable manner as to make his services at all times of financial importance to his employers. Politically he is a Republican, having been identified with the party's interest since attaining his majority. He is a member of Richmond Lodge, No. 254, I. O. O. F., and passed all the chairs in the Lewisville Lodge prior to coming to Richmond. In June, 1856, Mr McMeans was married to Ann L. Houston. To them have been born five children, but three of whom are living. Mr and Mrs. McMeans are members of the Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, Richmond.

H. H. Meerhoff, wholesale and retail gas and steam fitter, and dealer in gas fixtures and all kinds of iron and wood pumps, iron and lead pipe, drive wells, sewer pipe, etc., Richmond, Ind., was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1829, a son of John H. and Anna E. Meerhoff. His father died in 1832, and his mother in 1833. They had two children—Ellen M., now the widow of Chris. Reitmann, of Cincinnati, and our subject. The latter came to America in 1848, his sister having preceded him in 1845. He reached Cincinnati on Christmas day, and soon after obtained employment at his trade, steam and gas fitting. In 1866 he removed to Oxford, Ohio, and the next year to Richmond. Since 1868 he has been located at No. 9 South Ninth street, and is now one of the oldest steam fitters in the State, and has gained a reputation second to none. He received a common-school

education in Germany, and after coming to America attended evening school to obtain a knowledge of English. He has accumulated a good library and is well read on all subjects of importance. He is a member of the St. Paul's Lutheran Church, and has filled several important offices. He is a member of Hermann Lodge, No. 199, I. O. O. F., Washing Lodge, No. 6, A. P. A., and Osceola Tribe, I. O. R. M. Mr. Meerhoff was married in 1851 to Elizabeth Strantker, a native of Hanover, Germany, born in 1826. They have had a family of eight children, six of whom are living.

Absalom Mendenhall, was born Oct. 25, 1805, in Clinton County, Ohio, a son of Stephen and Ann (Bell) Mendenhall, natives of Tennessee and North Carolina respectively. Soon after their marriage they settled in Clinton County, Ohio, where the father died in 1840, and the mother survived several years. Our subject was the second of their seven children. He was reared on a farm and acquired a limited education in the primitive schools of his day in his native county. He was married Aug. 30, 1832, to Alice, daughter of Elisha Davis, of Huntington County, Pa. They were the parents of three children, two still living—Elizabeth A., a teacher for many years in the public and private schools, and Sarah J. In 1833 he left Clinton County moving to Henry County, Ind., where he bought a farm and followed farming till 1836, after which he bought his father's farm in Clinton County, Ohio, which he cultivated until 1852. He then purchased a farm in Wayne Township, Wayne Co., Ind., on which he lived until his removal to Richmond in 1874. He was always an active supporter of the Society of Friends. His wife died Feb. 19, 1873. Absalom Mendenhall died March 1, 1884, after a severe illness of ten days.

W. H. Middleton, is a native of Warren County, Ohio, a son of Joseph, grandson of Jehu, and great-grandson of Joseph Middleton, the latter a native of England, who came to America with his brother Richard, and worked in the dock yard at Philadelphia, Pa., subsequently removing to Belmont County, Ohio, where he died in 1828. Jehu Middleton

was born in Augusta, Ga., and died in Fall Creek, Ind. He was a member of the Society of Friends. He married Elizabeth Mills, of Welsh, Irish and Scotch descent. They had six children, of whom one died in infancy, and three are still living. Joseph T. is the eldest, and was born in Belmon County, Ohio, Nov. 3, 1805. In 1827 he removed to Warren County, Ohio, and subsequently to Richmond, where he is now living with his son, W. H. He is by trade a millwright. W. H. Middleton was educated in Warren County, Ohio, and in Richmond. In 1861 he enlisted in the Fortieth Ohio Infantry, under Captain J. M. Hayworth, and served till Oct. 8, 1864. He participated in the battle of Middle Creek, and several skirmishes, and subsequently was taken sick and remained in the hospital till the expiration of his term of enlistment. After he returned home he worked in the Miami Powder Mills, and in 1866 came to Richmond and for several years was engaged in building, but in 1871 was employed as foreman in his present mill, retaining the position till he became one of the proprietors.

A. W. Meyer, proprietor of the Richmond Carpet Company, 727 Main street, Richmond, Ind., was born in Prussia in 1845, and in 1853 came to the United States and settled in Cincinnati, Ohio; subsequently removed to Dayton, and in 1869 came to Richmond. He learned the book-binder's trade in Dayton, and after coming to Richmond was employed as foreman in Nicholson's bindery six years. He was then in business for himself in a grocery six years, and then in the queen's-ware business. In January, 1884, he became established in his present business, keeping purely a carpet house. C. H. Personett, formerly of L. M. Jones & Co., is the general manager. Mr. Meyer was a member of the City Council from 1880 till 1882. He is a member of Richmond Lodge, No. 254, I. O. O. F., and Oriental Encampment, No. 28. In 1876 he represented his lodge in the Grand Lodge of Indiana.

Isaac Miller, deceased, was a son of Isaac, who was of German birth. He came to America about 1760, and in 1799 settled nine miles west of Dayton, Ohio, where he died. Our subject was born in Pennsylvania, Jan. 23,

1783, and died near Cambridge City, Ind., July 22, 1861. He was reared to the life of a farmer in Ohio, and while there married Mary, daughter of Christopher and Mary Witten, who was also of German extraction. She was born in Pennsylvania, Nov. 26, 1792, and died near Cambridge City, Ind., April 29, 1863. In 1826 they settled one mile northwest of Cambridge City, in the dense, unbroken forest, cleared out a farm and lived on it till his death. They were members of the Dunkard's church. They had ten children—Samuel, now of Hamilton County, Ind.; Susan, wife of Jacob Sheidler; Elizabeth, deceased; Isaac, an attorney, Nashville, Ill.; Abraham, of Crawfordsville, Ind.; Sarah, wife of G. M. Barns, of Mexico, Mo.; Aaron B., now of Andrews, Huntington Co., Ind.; George W., carriage-maker of Indianapolis, Ind.; Catharine, deceased, wife of Benjamin White, and John W., who has been for a number of years a minister in the Methodist Episcopal church. Their children all lived to maturity and contributed to raise their home from its primitive state. They all married, and excepting two are still living. Their posterity are scattered over several States of the Union, and are engaged in agriculture, mechanics, arts, commerce, ministry, law and literature. The family in all its branches has been remarkable for one thing—though reared amidst many temptations and opportunities to form habits of dissipation, there has not been a drunkard in the family, and nearly all of the posterity belong to some religious society, among which we mention Dunkards, Albrights, Methodists and Lutherans.

William Moffett, ticket receiver for the Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg Railroad Company and the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway Company, at Richmond, Ind., was born in Richmond in 1845. His grandfather, William Moffett, with four brothers, James, Adam, Hugh and John, emigrated from Scotland prior to the Revolutionary war. William settled in North Carolina. He was a soldier in the war for independence and died while in defense of his adopted country, leaving three children—John, Mary and Thomas. The latter was born in Virginia and there married Mary

Brocon, and in 1810 immigrated to Indiana Territory and settled in Wayne, now Union, County, near Abington. He subsequently moved to Rushville, Rush County, where he died. Of his nine children—Catherine, Martha, William, Julia, Maria, Wesley, Mary, Gardner and Jane—but one, Mrs. Cheesman, resides in Richmond. William was but a child when his father came to Indiana. He was reared to pioneer farm life, but took up the study of medicine, completed his course and practiced about five years in Richmond, when he died. Of his children, William is the only one living. He acquired a good business education and when eighteen years of age obtained a clerkship in one of the Pan-Handle Railroad offices in Richmond. He has proved to be reliable and diligent and has since that time been employed by the company in different capacities. He was for several years mileage clerk, and June 1, 1883, was appointed ticket receiver. He has been a member of Whitewater Lodge, No. 24, I. O. O. F., several years and has held different offices in his lodge.

Emil Minck was born in Germany in 1832, and when fifteen years of age came to America with his parents and settled in Columbus, Ohio, where he learned the brewer's trade of Hoster & Co., and in 1869 came to Richmond, Ind., where he has since lived. In 1872 he purchased the brewery, of which he is still proprietor. It was erected in 1832 by Jacob Buhl and is one of the oldest establishments of the kind in Eastern Indiana. Mr. Minck, in 1883, enlarged the building, making it at present 40 x 60 feet, three stories high, with an ice-house 20 x 165 feet. He manufactures from 500 to 1,000 barrels of lager beer a year. It is the purest kind and is mostly consumed by private families. Mr. Minck was married in 1852 to Margaret Boashantz, a native of Germany, born in 1830, and came to the United States in 1848. They have a family of four children.

Ira Moore was born in New Jersey, Jan. 9, 1810, a son of Benjamin and Lydia (Shute) Moore. His mother is a native of New Jersey. His parents came to Wayne County, Ind., in 1818. They had a family of ten children—Ann, Ira, Matilda, Chankely, Caroline, Harriett, Hannah, Ruth, Lydia

and Benjamin. Mr. Moore has always followed the vocation of a farmer. He has been a hard-working man, and has cleared away a great deal of the dense forests of the county. In 1882 he retired from farm life and settled in Richmond. He was married Feb. 8, 1834, to Mary, daughter of Benjamin Thorne. She was born in New Jersey, March 13, 1814, and since 1832 has resided in Wayne County. They have had a family of ten children—Oliver, Benjamin, Debroah A., Elizabeth, Lydia Ann, Alice, Rachel, Mary E., Ira and Isaac. Mrs. Moore is of English descent, her parents coming to Wayne County in 1832.

Jonathan Moore was born in North Carolina, July 6, 1806, a son of Josiah and Elizabeth (Wilson) Moore, also natives of North Carolina, of English descent. His great-grandparents were Truman and Leah (Hill) Moore, the latter a Welsh lady. His grandfather, Thomas Moore, was born Dec. 16, 1747, in North Carolina and married Isabelle Newby, also a native of North Carolina, born Feb. 3, 1755. He died in 1840, aged ninety-three years. He had a family of eight children—Josiah, born May 11, 1779; Isabelle, March 13, 1787; William; Jemima, died in North Carolina; Leah, born May 30, 1797; Jane, May 18, 1799; Marion, May 17, 1801; Thomas, July 3, 1803. Our subject's parents moved to Ohio in 1812, and settled in Highland County, and in 1816 came to Wayne County, Ind., and located two miles southeast of Richmond, where they bought eighty acres of unimproved land. The father died in 1857 and the mother in 1855. They had a family of ten children—Nathan, died in North Carolina; Jonathan, our subject; Lydia, deceased, married Thomas Hollowell; Isabelle, now Mrs. William F. Gray, of Huntington County, Ind.; Anna, now Mrs. J. M. Wasson, of Richmond; Susan, of Richmond; Jesse, deceased; Elias, o Milton, Wayne Co., Ind., and two died in infancy. Our subject was reared a farmer, but in 1830 came to Richmond, and began working at the shoe-maker's trade, following that occupation till 1869. He then engaged in the real estate business till 1876. He was married June 4, 1834, to Eliza, daughter of Archibald and Elizabeth Wasson, who died Jan. 21, 1881, in her seventieth year. They were the parents

of eight children, but three now living. Elizabeth, Jesse W., Juliann, Elwood and Ellis died in infancy. Those living are—Joseph W., Jehiel F. and Charles H. They were reared in their native city. They all learned the shoemaker's trade, and Jehiel F. is still engaged in that business. Since 1872 Joseph W. and Charles H. have been in partnership in the coal and wood business and are now one of the leading firms in the city. Joseph W. married Priscilla M., daughter of John C. and Phœbe Brown, of Huntington, Ind. They have had three children, but one now living. Jehiel F. married Sarah T., daughter of John and Phœbe Tyler, of Madison County, Ind. They have two children. Charles H. married Laura E., daughter of Joseph and Rachel Gibson, of London County, Va. They have one child.

J. H. Moormann, grocer and stationer, 520 and 522 Main street, Richmond, Ind., was born in Hanover, Germany, May 28, 1816, a son of John Casper and Elizabeth (Kohlbracher) Moormann. His mother died in 1832 and that same year his father came to the United States. After a voyage of thirteen weeks he landed in Baltimore. His reports of superior advantages of this country were so favorable that in 1833 a number of his friends and son J. H. followed him to America. They came to Richmond in 1834 and in 1836 went to Vicksburg, but in 1837 returned North, and three days after their arrival in Cincinnati the father died. J. H. Moormann received a good German education in his native country, and after coming to America took up the study of the English language. After the death of his father he returned to Richmond, where he has since resided. He clerked for Ward & Aiken, grocers, several years, and subsequently was engaged in farming and distilling. Nov. 16, 1846, he began business for himself and is now the oldest grocer in Richmond. He has been a Director of the First National Bank since 1861, and of the Cincinnati, Richmond & Ft. Wayne Railroad, and was Treasurer and Paymaster of the latter until its completion to Ft. Wayne. He has been City Commissioner eleven years. He was married in 1838 to Rachel Meisner, born in Switzerland County, Ind. Her mother moved to this county when Rachel was about six months old.

Nathan Morgan, Jr., proprietor of the People's Meat Market, Fort Wayne avenue, Richmond, is the eighth child of Nathan Morgan, Sr. He was born in Wayne County, Ind., Nov. 15, 1823, and obtained his education in the subscription schools. He grew to maturity in Richmond, and in 1837 he commenced learning the cabinet-maker's trade of his father. In 1846 he left Richmond for Baltimore, Md., where he was engaged in the car shops of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. June 29, 1847, he married Frances I. League, of Baltimore, and in 1848 he returned to Richmond, Ind. In 1853 he succeeded his father in business, but was obliged soon after to abandon it on account of failing health, when he commenced as a traveling salesman. He then engaged in the butcher's trade, until Aug. 28, 1861, when he enlisted in the Second Indiana Cavalry at Indianapolis and served over three years. He participated in the battles of Corinth, Chickamauga, Perryville, Ky., and a number of skirmishes. In 1868 he became foreman of the school-furniture department of the Ezra Smith & Co. Manufacturing Association, remaining eight years. During that period the Coffin Works were established, of which Mr. Morgan has been a stockholder since organization. Since 1878 he has been engaged in his present meat market. To Mr. Morgan and wife have been born five children—Ida M., wife of O. V. Lemon, Jr.; Emma R., wife of A. G. Ogborn; William L. carries on a meat market at 904 Main street, Richmond; Lewis A., died in 1862, and George W.

R. R. Morris was born in Allegheny, Pa., Feb. 22, 1843, a son of Robert and Maria Morris, natives of Norwich, County of Norfolk, England. His parents came to America and were for many years residents of Pittsburg, where his father was engaged in the mecantile business, but failing health induced him to return to England in 1855, and he died there in 1866. His wife died in January, 1880. Our subject was educated in the schools of Allegheny, Pa., and also attended the Bawburgh Hill school, near Norwich, England, two years. He subsequently returned to America and enlisted in the war of the Rebellion from Allegheny County, Pa., serving from the commencement until the close of the war. In 1865 he

went to England and on his return took charge of the lost freight department of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company. Two years later he was appointed station agent at Freedom, Pa. In 1869 he became connected with the Union Fast Freight Line at Pittsburg, Pa., and a short time after, with the accounting department of the P., F. W. & C. R. R. Co. In June, 1872, he was appointed Traveling Auditor of the P., C. & St. L. R. R. Co., to which has since been added the C., St. L. & P. Ry. Co., J., M. & I. R. R. and the I. & V. R. R. Mr. Morris is a member of Webb Lodge, No. 24, A. F. & A. M. He was married Nov. 7, 1867, to Anna M. Sailor, of Allegheny, Pa. They have four children. Mr. and Mrs. Morris are members of the Presbyterian church.

J. L. Morrisson was born in Richmond, Ind., Oct. 10, 1817, a son of Robert and Jane (Price) Morrisson, natives of Orange County, N. C., his father born Oct. 19, 1786, and his mother in 1787. His ancestors were originally from Scotland, the date of their immigration to the United States not being known. His grandfather, James Morrisson, grew to manhood in Pennsylvania, and married Hannah, daughter of William and Catharine White, of Omega County, N. C. They had a family of nine children—James, Catharine, William, Mary, Ruth, Robert, Hannah, Deborah and Simon. Robert and James came to Indiana in 1810; the latter was killed by lightning. They first settled in Newport, Wayne County, purchasing a small farm on Middle Fork of Whitewater River, eight miles north of the city. In 1815 Robert Morrisson removed to the present site of the city of Richmond and opened a store on what is now the corner of Main street and Ft. Wayne avenue, afterward removing to the corner of Main and Fifth streets. He also established a store in Liberty, Ind. He established a tannery in Richmond, which he subsequently sold to Daniel P. Wiggins. He was instrumental in having the National road piked through the county, after it had been turned over to the State. He was President and Superintendent of the road and did much to increase the value of property. Robert Morrisson was a man of public spirit and contributed largely to all enterprises tending to the elevation

of mankind and society. One of the noblest achievements of his life was the establishing of the Morrisson Library. He was Legislative Director of the First State Bank of Indiana. He died in 1865 after having contributed largely of his means toward the suppression of the Rebellion and for the comfort of the soldiers. His wife died Aug. 17, 1849. They had a family of three children—Hannah, Jonathan and James L., the latter being the only one now living. He received a common-school education, always residing in or near Richmond. He devoted thirteen years to farming with his father. He has been identified with many of the improvements of the city and is an ardent supporter of all that pertains to the interests of Richmond. He was one of the organizers of the Richmond National Bank and was one of the Directors. At the same time he had an interest in the Citizens' Bank Since 1875 he has lived retired from active business pursuits. He was married March 30, 1842, to Lydia C., daughter of Samuel Shute. They have lived on the corner of Ninth and North A streets since 1855. They have two children—Robert, now in the wholesale drug business in Chicago, Ill., and Elizabeth J., wife of Elgar G. Hibbard, of Richmond. Mr. and Mrs. Morrisson are members of the Society of the Hicksite Friends.

Elihu Morrow was born in Wayne County, Ind., Feb. 5, 1817, a son of John and Mary (Stout) Morrow, natives of North Carolina, who in 1807 moved to Preble County, Ohio, and in 1809 to Wayne County, Ind. His father bought 160 acres in Wayne Township for $400, nearly all unimproved. He was by trade a blacksmith and followed that occupation after coming to Indiana, exchanging work in the shop for having his land cleared. He joined the Society of Friends after reaching manhood, and faithfully adhered to its doctrines through life, serving the society as a minister. He died in April, 1824, and his wife died in 1843. They had a family of nine children—Andrew, Joseph, Hannah, Mary, Ruth, John, Jane, Nancy and Elihu. The latter was but seven years old when his father died and he was reared on the farm by his mother. His educational advantages were meager. In 1853 he left the farm and engaged in the grocery business in Richmond. He married Anna H., daughter of

Eli and Martha Brown, of Richmond, Ind., born in 1818. They have had four children—Albert T., M. Eliza (died Sept. 15, 1853), John E. and James W. Mr. and Mrs. orrow are both members by birthright of the Friends' Society.

E. J. Mote was born in Miami County, Ohio, Sept. 21, 1836. His great-grandfather was a native of England, and came to this country a short time prior to the Revolutionary war, and at its close, when the tide of emigration set in for the Southern States, he went with it accompanied by a brother, and settled in the State of Georgia, where numerous descendants still can be found. From here his grandfather, David Mote, emigrated to Miami County, Ohio, in 1802, where he lived until his death in 1862. Here Mr. Mote's father, Luke S. Mote (a distinguished horticulturist and florist), was born in 1812, and still resides. Mr. Mote, the subject of our sketch, was reared in his native county, on a farm, working also a good deal at the nursery business and gardening, and teaching school during the winter seasons. He had inborn an insatiate thirst for knowledge, and the fine arts especially, and finally, in 1864, he severed his connection with his native place and came to Richmond, where he worked a considerable time at the machinist's business. But his health beginning to fail and this occupation not filling his expectations in his search for knowledge, he finally left the shop and entered the photographer's studio, under the instructions of Maxwell & Estell, and eventually started in business for himself. A part of the time he was in partnership with J. H. Swaine, but latterly with his brother, Wm. Aldine Mote, a fine workman and artist in crayons, oil and india ink. Thus for nearly twenty years he has been one of the leading spirits in the fine-art science of photog raphy. He now has turned his attention mostly to out-door view work, in which he excels, as brother photographers readily admit. In addition to his regular occupation, Mr. Mote is a hard student, occupying all spare time by day, and nightly burning the midnight oil in his studies in astronomy, chemistry, meteorology and geology. The last-named science especially is a favorite, and he has collected and studied the

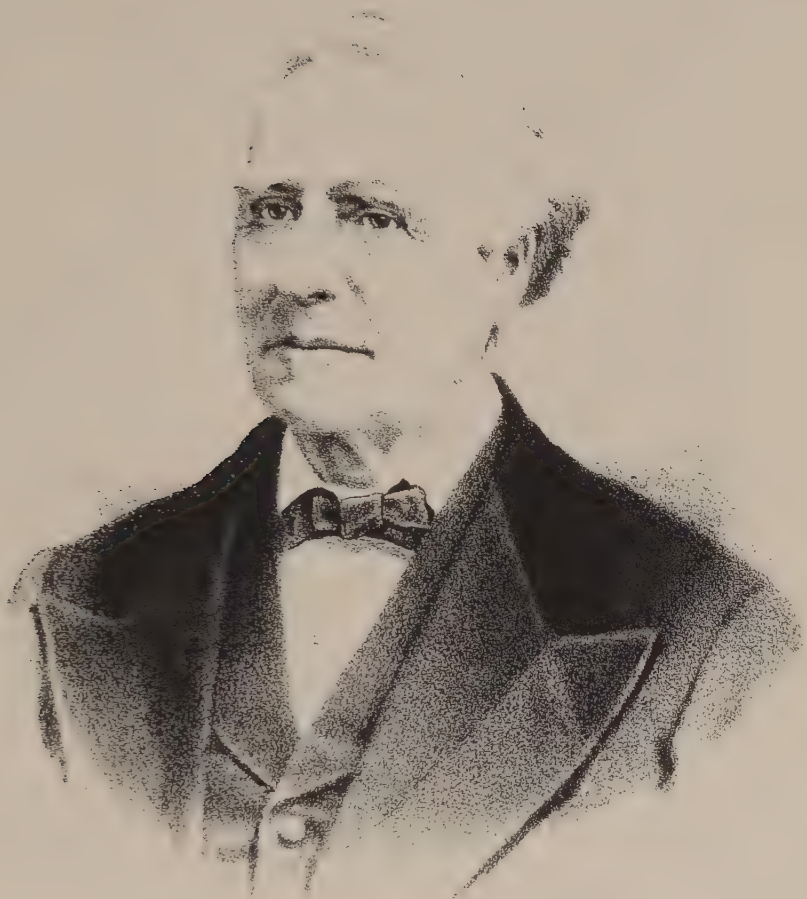
various fossils at Richmond, and, by exchanges, those of other parts of the United States, until he now has a cabinet or museum, including archæology, of no small value. This, together with his unflagging perseverance and a wonderfully retentive memory as to scientific nomenclature, gives him an advantage possessed by few, argues favorably for him yet to make his mark in the scientific world, should life and health be his for a few years longer. Mr. Mote was united in marriage with Hannah A., daughter of Isaac L. and Sarah Dickinson, on Dec. 2, 1869, at Richmond. They have an interesting family of six children, five sons and one daughter, growing up around them.

Timothy Nicholson was born in Perquimans County, N. C., Nov. 2, 1828, a son of Josiah and Anna (White) Nicholson. He was reared on a farm, but received his education in the best schools. Prior to his eighteenth year his instruction was mainly received in the Belvidere Academy. He then attended the Friends' school at Providence, R. I., nearly two years, and subsequently was Principal of Belvidere Academy six years. At this time he took charge of the preparatory department of Haverford College, near Philadelphia, Pa., and four years later was given the general superintendency of the college. At the end of two years he resigned and moved to Richmond, Ind., in 1861, to join his brother John in the book and stationery business. He has at all times manifested an interest in all public enterprises. For nineteen years he has been a Trustee of Earlham College. From 1868 till 1875 and from 1877 to 1880 he was a Trustee of the Indiana State Normal School, at Terre Haute. From 1872 till 1877 he was a Trustee of the Home for the Friendless, at Richmond. Mr. Nicholson has taken an active interest in the temperance cause from early life. For fourteen years he has been Clerk of the Yearly Meeting of Ministers and Elders of the Indiana Yearly Meeting of Friends, and was Clerk of the Whitewater Monthly Meeting, comprising four congregations, twelve years. He was married Aug. 11, 1853, to Sarah N., daughter of John and Mary White. They had a family of three sons and one daughter. His wife died Sept. 26, 1865, and April 30, 1868, he married Mary S., a sister of his first wife. They

have two daughters. Mr. Nicholson is a practical philanthropist, manifesting his regard for humanity chiefly through the channels of the church and of education and temperance, and with an interest that amounts to enthusiasm.

William T. Noble, Clerk of the Wayne Circuit Court.—In the political, official and social circles of the State of Indiana none have figured more conspicuously than the ancestors of our subject. The family are of English descent, but the time of their coming to America is not definitely known. Thomas T. Noble, grandfather of William T., was born in Virginia, where he grew to manhood and married; subsequently settled in Kentucky, opposite Lawrenceburg, Ind., where he died. He was a man of quiet, unostentatious disposition, but of superior intellect. His six sons were all prominent men in the early history of Indiana, of each of whom we will speak briefly, our limited space forbidding an extended sketch of each. James was the first United States Senator from Indiana, serving continuously from 1816 till his death in Washington, D. C., Feb. 26, 1831. He was commonly known as General Noble, from his military-like step and erect bearing. He was married when seventeen years of age, to Mary Lindsay, of Newport, Ky. He soon after began the study of law, and after his admission to the bar located in Brookville, Ind. He subsequently became the representative of Franklin County, to help frame the Constitution, when Indiana was admitted into the Union as a State. Upon convening at Corydon, General Noble was appointed Chairman of the Legislative Committee, and was also a member of the Judiciary Committee. In August, 1816, he was elected to the State Legislature, which convened at Corydon, Nov. 4; and Nov. 8, following, the General Assembly elected him to the United States Senate, in which he served nobly till his death. Lazarus Noble was the Receiver of the Public Land-office at Brookville, Ind., where he died in 1825 in early manhood. Hon. Noah Noble was elected Governor of Indiana in 1828, and served till 1834. He died in December, 1842. George T. Noble was a native of Boone County, Ky., born March 2, 1801; and in 1832 moved to near Indianapolis, and in 1834 moved to Greenwood, where he died Nov.

2, 1883. He was twice married, and reared a family of six children, one of whom is Dr. Thomas Noble, and another, Rev. Samuel Noble, of the Methodist Episcopal church. Dr. Benjamin J. Noble was a practicing physician of Indiana, but in later life removed to Indianola, Iowa, where he died in November, 1879. Thomas G. Noble was the fourth son, and was born in Kentucky, opposite Lawrenceburg, Ind., May 3, 1799. He in early manhood located in Brookville, Ind., where he married Sarah J. Jacobs, March 13, 1827. They had a family of six children—Lazarus, Elizabeth, Sarah J., Thomas G., Benjamin S. and Henry C. His wife died, and Dec. 30, 1835, Mr. Noble married Rhoda Oliver, of Centreville, Ind., to whom were born six children—Arthelia, James, Mary C., Noah, William T. and George T. In early life Mr. Noble received but a limited education, but later he applied himself to study, and acquired a good understanding of all practical subjects. Soon after settling in Centreville he was appointed Collector of State and County Revenue, serving till Aug. 20, 1840, when he assumed the duties of Sheriff of Wayne County. He served as Sheriff two terms, retiring Aug. 19, 1844. The same month he was elected Clerk of the Wayne Circuit Court, and served till 1852. He then retired to private life, having been in public office fourteen years. He settled on his farm, south of Centreville, where he died Feb. 23, 1858, and his widow now resides in Richmond. He was a faithful member of the Masonic fraternity, and also of the Odd Fellows order. He was nearly six feet tall, full chested, and of fine appearance. The eldest of his children was Adjutant-General during the late war, and subsequently Clerk of the Supreme Court of Indiana. He died Oct. 18, 1879. The second is the wife of J. H. Cheever, a banker in New York City. The third is unmarried. Arthelia, the seventh child, is the wife of Thomas P. Vance, postal clerk, and a resident of Richmond. William T. is the eleventh and was born in Wayne County, Ind., Nov. 29, 1845. He received an academical education, and in 1866 was appointed Deputy Clerk of the Supreme Court, having previously served as clerk for his brother Lazarus in the Adjutant-General's office. In 1880 he was elected Clerk of Wayne



B. F. Kelley

Circuit Court, still holding the position. He has been a member of the I. O. O. F. since 1868, and of the F. & A. M. since 1872, having taken thirty-two degrees in the latter order. In 1880 he joined the Knights Templar, and is now Generalissimo of the order. He was married Dec. 23, 1868, to Nora, daughter of Hon. William A. Peelle. They have one son—Robert Peelle.

J. F. Noland is a native of Piqua, Ohio, a son of James Noland, still a resident of Piqua. He is a grandson of William and great-grandson of Damas Noland, a native of Virginia, of English descent. In the fall of 1861 he enlisted in Company I, Seventy-first Ohio Infantry, and served till January, 1866, participating in the battles of Shiloh, Atlanta campaign, Nashville and Franklin. In 1870 he was employed as brakeman on the Pan-Handle Railroad, from Indianapolis to Bradford. In June, 1872, he was promoted to freight conductor, and in July, 1874, was tranferred to the Columbus, Ohio, yards as yard master, serving till Dec. 1, 1875, when he was given the same position in the Indianapolis yards. In September, 1880, he was again appointed freight conductor, and in September, 1881, was appointed yard master of the First and Third Divisions of the Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg, Little Miami Division of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis, and the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroads, Richmond, Ind.

Edwin De Forrest Palmer, Postmaster, Richmond, Ind., son of Clarendon R. and Nancy A. Palmer, was born Jan. 3, 1833, in Utica, N. Y. When he was a child, his parents removed to Galesburg, Ill., where he was reared and educated, completing his education in Knox College. In 1853 he began working on the railroad at Peoria, Ill., and for nineteen years was an engineer on different roads. In 1872 he began the manufacture of malleable iron in Richmond, but suspended business in 1875. He served five years as Councilman of Richmond, and in 1875 was elected on the Republican ticket Street Commissioner, and re-elected six consecutive years. Mr. Palmer is a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and in 1873 was chosen Grand Commander of Knights Templar for

hotels in the State. It is located on the southeast corner of Main and Seventh streets, directly in the center of the thickest business portion of the city. The building is a four-story brick, fronting 100 feet on Main and running back to the alley on Seventh street, a distance of 140 feet. It contains sixty-four rooms, fifty of which are well-furnished sleeping apartments. There are ten sample-rooms for commercial travelers, a baggage elevator, a ladies' parlor on the office floor and a gentlemen's sitting-room separate from the office. The dining-room is 40 x 50 feet in size, and can comfortably seat 100 people. Mr. Philbrooks became proprietor of this house and later he purchased the Grand Hotel, ten doors from the Huntington, which is used as sleeping apartments, the meals being served at the Huntington. He runs the house in first-class style in every respect, and is well deserving a liberal patronage.

Abram Phillips was born in Montgomery County, Pa., in 1820, a son of Abram Phillips, Sr., who was born in Pennsylvania, and resided in that State till his death. Our subject learned cabinet-making in his native State, and in 1836 located at Macomb, Ill., but not liking the country he moved to Madison, Ind. In 1838 he came to Richmond, where he has since resided, and where he followed his trade about thirty years. On attaining his majority his father gave him $250, and by industry and good business principles he has accumulated a large amount of property. In the last decade, when the completion of the present court-house depended upon personal aid, he donated $700 for its erection. In 1853 he with James M. Starr erected the Phillips Opera House, of which Mr. Phillips is proprietor. He also owns the Phillips Hotel, and much more real estate. He resides with his sister in West Richmond.

J. R. Preston, agent for the Western Assurance Company, of Toronto, Can., Wescott Block, No. 715 Main street, Richmond, Ind., is a native of Union County, Ind. He was reared on a farm, but received a collegiate education, graduating from Knox College, Galesburg, Ill., in 1852. From 1855 till 1864 he was local agent for several insurance companies, and in the latter year took the general agency of the Continental

Company, of New York, having the charge of the State of Indiana and nearly all of Illinois. In 1878 he relinquished the agency of the Continental and became connected with the Western Assurance Company of Toronto, Canada. This company has a capital of $2,000,000. Since his connection with these companies Mr. Preston has paid out over $1,000,000 in losses. He has 200 local agents under his supervision and the business is steadily increasing.

Cornelius Ratliff.—This venerable pioneer was born in Randolph County, N. C., Dec. 25, 1798, and was the son of Cornelius and Elizabeth (Charles) Ratliff. His great-grandfather came from England with William Penn and was present when the latter made his famous treaty with the Indians. The parents of the subject of this sketch removed to Indiana Territory in 1810, and settled a mile northwest of Richmond. Here they lived, among the Indians, but were not molested by them on account of their principles, though all other families in the neighborhood were obliged to remove during the trouble between the Shawnees and Pottawatomies. Cornelius inherited the home farm and still lives upon it. He was married June 12, 1822, to Mary Kindley, of Warren County, Ohio, a grand-daughter of John Rudolph Waymire, who came from the kingdom of Hanover (where he had been one of the king's body-guard) to Pennsylvania prior to the American Revolution. Mary Ratliff was a true type of pioneer womanhood, and nobly assisted her husband in all his undertakings. Few men in Eastern Indiana have done more to develop and improve the country than Cornelius Ratliff. He has ever been liberal in assisting every worthy undertaking. He began the nursery business in 1822 and continued it for more than thirty years, furnishing trees to various parts of Indiana and neighboring States. He has always followed farming and has been very successful. In politics he was formerly a Whig and is now a Republican. He was strongly opposed to slavery, and was among the early Abolitionists. He has been a life-long member of the Society of Friends, and is one of the most devoted and consistent adherents of that faith, always active in religious work. His life has been peaceful, blameless and useful, and he is honored and esteemed by his fellow-citizens generally.

Hon. Joseph C. Ratliff, Richmond, Ind., a son of Cornelius and Mary Ratliff, was born near Richmond, July 6, 1827. His early education was obtained in the common schools of Wayne County during the short winter terms, the summers being devoted to farm labor. Later in his minor life he entered the Richmond Academy. Subsequently he taught school several terms, then in 1850 took up the study of dentistry, and in connection took a full course of medical lectures at the Western Reserve College. After practicing dentistry one year he engaged for the same time, near Richmond, in manufacturing paper; then resumed farming, in which he is still engaged. In 1865 he was elected Justice of the Peace, and since he has gradually been elected to higher offices of honor and trust until 1875, when he was chosen by the people of Wayne County as a Representative to the State Legislature, and while serving in that body he served on the Committees on Education and the Sinking Fund. Not only did he display an interest in education while in the State Assembly, but his interest increased with his age, and he has since filled some very important positions in the educational history of the State, none of which are more worthy of note than the one he now occupies, President of the Board of Trustees of the Purdue University. As an agriculturist and horticulturist he has always displayed a special interest, and is deserving of considerable credit, as is seen in the chapter devoted to horticulture. He has been an able contributor to publications devoted to agriculture, and from 1860 to 1866 edited the agricultural department of the Richmond *Telegram*. Politically he is an earnest Republican; religiously, a Friend, in which society he has a birthright and is an earnest worker. He is imbued with all that goes to make up a strong temperance man. He has been a member of Freemasonry for many years, and has been Master of Centreville Lodge. He also belongs to the I. O. O. F., and in 1856 held the office of Noble Grand, and the following year represented his Lodge in the Grand Lodge of the State. He is a man deeply interested in the sciences, and antiquity especially, having given considerable time to their study and the collection of a fair cabinet. He was married Oct. 19, 1852, to Mary F.,

daughter of Daniel B. Crawford, of Richmond. Of their six children four are living, three sons and one daughter.

Daniel G. Reid, Teller in Second National Bank, Richmond, was born in the city of Richmond, Wayne Co., Ind., in 1858. He attended the common schools till he was fifteen years of age, when he became an assistant in the Second National Bank, where he has since been engaged. He was married Oct. 13, 1880, to Miss Ella C. Dunn, of this city.

Daniel Reid, deceased, was a son of Daniel Reid, Sr., who was of Scotch-Irish extraction, a native of Virginia, where he matured, lived and died. His wife was Margaret Patterson, of Lancaster County, Pa., but died in Richmond, Ind., at an advanced age. Our subject now in question was born in Rockbridge County, Va., Feb. 5, 1799, and was one of a large family, most of whom settled near New Paris, Preble Co., Ohio, where Daniel settled in 1821. Having acquired a fair education in his minor life and together with his natural ability he commenced teaching school in the pioneer days of Preble County, Ohio. In the fall of 1823 he removed to Richmond, Ind., and became clerk in the store of James McGuire, and later filled the same position in the store of Robert Morrisson. Having had several years' experience and acquired some means, in 1828 he associated himself in business with Joseph P. Strattan and for ten years was a pioneer merchant in Richmond. One year after associating with Strattan he was appointed Postmaster of Richmond, which position he filled in connection with his store, until his appointment in 1838, by President Van Buren, as Register of the Land-office at Fort Wayne, Ind., which position he filled with credit and honor, but about 1843 he settled on a farm in Allen County, Ind., and in 1855 returned to Richmond, where he engaged in the grocery business with his son, William S., and N. S. Leeds, until the firm changed to Reid & Vanneman, where he was employed, and while thus engaged moved to his farm one and a half miles west of town, and up to the time of his death was living on his farm, but in the employ of Reid & Beeler. His death occurred March 3, 1873. He died as he had lived—happy, having been for many years a member of and Ruling Elder in the United Presbyterian

church at Richmond. He was twice married; first, to Letitia, daughter of William Scott, who was born in the North of Ireland and came to America when sixteen years old, and died in Allen County, Ind., in 1854. This union had born to them seven children—William Scott, of whom further notice is given; Mary Ann, who died in infancy; Mary Ann, wife of Franklin P. Randall, an attorney of Fort Wayne; James P.; Margaret, unmarried and died February, 1883; Hannah M., who died in 1833, and Robert Morrisson, who emigrated to California in 1852. Our subject, Daniel, married for his second wife, in October, 1854, Mrs. Ann Dougan, then living in Niles, Mich., and a daughter of Isaac Gray, an early pioneer merchant of Richmond. This union had born to them two children—Daniel Gray, now of the Second National Bank of Richmond, and Emma Virginia, wife of Oliver Bogue, both graduates of Earlham College and now residents of Wabash, Ind., where he is practicing law. William Scott, the elder of the above family, was born in Rockbridge County, Va., Dec. 10, 1818, and was brought by his parents to Preble County, Ohio, when three years old. When five years old his father settled in the village of Richmond, where he matured and acquired a fair education. For a time he was clerk in his father's Land-office at Fort Wayne, Ind., during which time, May 7, 1839, he married Sarah Jane Mansur, by whom he had nine children, of whom two, the fifth and ninth, only, are now living. William S., subsequent to his marriage, devoted twelve years on a farm in Allen County, thence returned to Richmond and was for three years in the dry-goods business; then in the grocery and grain trade for many years; subsequently he became one of the prime movers in the establishment of the pork-packing business in Richmond, as is elsewhere seen, in which he is still engaged. He, as was his father before him, is a member of and Ruling Elder in the United Presbyterian church of Richmond, and of him most of the history of that church was obtained. Mr. Reid has been well and favorably known as a business man of honor and integrity for many years. He is willing to assist in all enterprises tending to elevate mankind and the upbuilding of society.

F. W. Robinson, manufacturer, Richmond, Ind., is a native of Baltimore, Md., born in 1810. His parents, John and Mary A. (Wills) Robinson, were natives of Delaware, his father of English and his mother of Swiss descent. His mother died in Philadelphia, and his father in England. Of their seven children our subject is the eldest now living. His boyhood days were spent with his father, who was a carpenter. In 1829 he went to Darke County, Ohio, and in 1834 came to Richmond, where he has since resided.

Jonathan Roberts, youngest son of Thomas and Ann (Whitson) Roberts, was born near West Elkton, Preble Co., Ohio, May 30, 1808. His father was born in Bucks County, Pa., Jan. 8, 1759, a son of Walter Roberts, who was of Welsh descent. After attaining his majority Thomas Roberts settled in South Carolina, where he married Ann Whitson. In 1806 they removed to Preble County, Ohio. The same year he came to Richmond and entered a quarter-section of wild Government land, and in March, 1811, with his wife and seven children, moved on it, one daughter having married previous to that date. Soon after entering the land, in 1806, he erected a rude cabin on the present corner of Thirteenth and South A streets, and cleared away a few forest trees, and cleared a small patch where the house of Marcus Motes now stands, fenced it with brush and planted it with turnips. In 1812 Thomas Roberts built a hewed-log house on the lot which is now used by his son, Jonathan Roberts, as a stable. He died Sept. 25, 1840, and his wife Oct. 28, 1840. They were members of the Society of Friends. They had a family of eight children—Rebecca, wife of Nathan Hawkins, both deceased; Walter, died at Dover, Wayne Co., Ind.; David, died in Richmond; Phœbe, wife of Henry Hawkins, both deceased; Sarah, wife of William Whitacre, now deceased; Thomas, Jr., deceased; Solomon W., deceased, and Jonathan, our subject. He was but three years of age when his parents came to Indiana, and thus his boyhood days were spent and his education received in this county. He has by observation and application acquired a good fund of general information. He was married Jan. 28, 1831, to Mary, daughter of Jairus and Aves Smith. They have had

four children—Aves, wife of W. S. Elliott, of Howard County, Ind.; Eli; Elvira, deceased, wife of Josiah Philips; Henry S., of Wayne Township. Mrs. Roberts was born in Clinton County, N. Y., March 26, 1810. The family are members of the Society of Friends.

E. F. Rosa, manufacturer of mineral water, and general dealer in ale, beer and cider, is a native of Germany, a son of Henry William and Anna M. (Klute) Rosa, natives of Hanover, Germany, his father born in 1812, and his mother in 1807. They were married in 1834, and in 1837 came to the United States, locating in Richmond in November, where the mother died in 1879, and the father in January, 1883. Of a family of seven children four are still living. E. F. is the second, the eldest dying in Germany. The first twelve years of his residence in America, H. W. Rosa worked at stonecutting, milling and clerking. In 1849 he began the manufacture of mineral water in a small way, and subsequently added other branches to the business till his trade increased from $600 to many times that amount annually. In 1855 he removed to the two-story brick building, 83 x 46 feet, 433 to 439 South Front street. E. F. was for many years in company with his father and since the latter's death has been sole proprietor. Politically he is a Democrat. He has served twelve years as Councilman of the First Ward, and nine years on the Board of Public Works. Oct. 14, 1858, he was married to Catherine E. D. Koehring, a native of Hanover, Germany, but a resident of Richmond since 1854. Thirteen children have been born to them, but nine now living. Mr. and Mrs. Rosa and their family are all members of the Lutheran church.

Philip Schneider, proprietor of the City Carriage Shops, is a native of Germany, but came to Cincinnati, Ohio, when seven years of age. He has resided in Richmond, Ind., since 1861, and carried on house, sign, carriage and fancy painting till 1875, when he succeeded S. R. Lippincott in his present business. He has the largest trade in the city and employs about twenty hands, seven of them being among the best painters in the State. He is himself a practical painter having learned the trade in Cincinnati. He makes all

kinds of carriages, buggies, gigs and sleighs and all his work is first-class. He is always willing to show his work, and has received some valuable premiums. The business was established about 1840, by Clayton Hunt, who erected most of the buildings. Mr. Schneider was first married to Rhoda Nordyke; his second wife was Susan Woohurst, and his present wife was Catherine Miller. He has a family of five children, all living. He joined the Red Men a number of years ago, and has been Treasurer the entire time. He has also belonged to the I. O. O. F. fraternity since 1862.

John G. Schwegman, ice dealer, Richmond, Ind., was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, March 25, 1844, a son of Christian and Mary Ann (Vosgroene) Schwegman, natives of Hanover, Germany, who came to the United States when young people, and settled in Cincinnati, where they were married, and in 1847 removed to Richmond, Ind., where the father died in 1849 and the mother still lives. They were members of the Catholic church. Our subject is the second of five sons. He was reared and educated in Richmond. In 1867 he formed a partnership with William Courthouse and organized the People's Ice Company. Previous to that time this business had been carried on by different parties on a very small scale, but they erected their houses and made improvements from time to time, till they now have a capacity for storing 6,000 tons. In August, 1869, their buildings were burned, but they immediately erected new ones and enlarged their ice ponds. They have all the modern implements in their line, and have an annual trade of $5,000, running three regular wagons in the summer. Politically Mr. Schwegman is a Democrat. He has served six years as Councilman in the First Ward. He was married Nov. 7, 1871, to Mary Johannes, a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, but a resident of Richmond. They have a family of six children. They are members of the Catholic church.

Andrew F. Scott, President of the Second National Bank, Richmond, Ind., was born in Rockbridge County, Va., Dec. 28, 1811. He acquired a fair education in his native State, and when twenty-two years of age came to Wayne County, Ind., and engaged a school a short distance from Richmond.

While teaching this school he arranged to enter the store of Daniel Reid, who was also Postmaster. He remained there as clerk several years, and in 1839, after the appointment of Mr. Reid as Register of the United States Land-office, at Ft. Wayne, he served as clerk there a year, and afterward served a year under James W. Borden, as Receiver. In 1841 he returned to Richmond, and became Deputy under Sheriff William Baker. He subsequently was clerk for Jesse Meek, and still later was clerk for an Ohio River steamboat company till 1847. In the latter year he returned to Richmond, and for several years carried on a successful mercantile business. Although belonging to the political party in the minority in Wayne County, in 1851 he was elected Clerk of the county, and re-elected in 1855, his term expiring in March, 1860. During that time he resided in Centreville. He subsequently followed farming, merchandizing and building several years, in the meantime erecting the Second National Bank building block. In 1867 he became a member of the wholesale grocery firm of Forkner, Scott & Elmer, remaining with it ten years. At the organization of the Second National Bank, in 1872, he was one of the prime movers and a stockholder, and has been its President from the date of organization. He is one of the leading members of the United Presbyterian church of Richmond. He married Martha McGlathery, of Philadelphia, in 1839. His children are—Letitia A., John, Augustus C., and Mary E.

John Sedgwick was born in Union County, Ind., Aug. 18, 1819, a son of Richard and Sarah (Hunt) Sedgwick, his father a native of England, born in 1764, and his mother a native of North Carolina. His father came to America in 1794 and located in Dearborn, now Union, County, Ind. He was in the war of 1812. He cleared up a farm a mile and a half from Boston, but died at his son-in-law's in Ohio, in 1849. His wife died in 1844. Of their six children—Charles, Francina, Agnes, Mary, John and Martha—all are living save Mary. Our subject has made farming a study, and has accumulated a good property. He owns a fine farm of 150 acres in Boston Township, and another of 230 acres in Randolph County, Ind. In 1881 he retired from farm life and removed to

Richmond, where he has a good home. He has an ingenious mind and has invented a wire stretcher which is unquestioned in the facilities claimed for it. He was married to Margaret, daughter of Jacob Smelser, of Wayne County, Ind., but a native of Kentucky. They have three children—Isham, Richard and Anna, all of whom are connected with the Sedgwick Wire Fence Company. Mr. and Mrs. Sedgwick are members of the Universalist church.

Edward Shaw was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, April 29, 1815, a son of John and Elizabeth (Wright) Shaw, natives of Pennsylvania, of English and Scotch descent. His father died in Greene County, Ohio, in 1851, and his mother in 1857. His mother was educated at West-town Boarding School, near Philadelphia, Pa., and was subsequently one of the best teachers in Ohio. His father enlisted in the war of 1812, as nurse and assistant surgeon. At the close of the war he returned to Cincinnati, intending to make it his future home. At that time there were but seven or eight families who were members of the Friend's Society in the place and they had no meeting house, holding their meetings at members' houses. Being a birthright member, Mr. Shaw wished to be married according to the order of the society, and wrote a subscription paper, circulated it among Friends and raised $500, and with it bought of Nicholas Longworth nearly two acres of ground with a one-story log-house on it, on the corner of John and Fifth streets, which was repaired and used as a meeting-house for fifty years, when their present two-story brick meeting-house was built. Mr. and Mrs. John Shaw were the first couple married in this house in 1814. Edward Shaw was reared on a farm and in early life learned the tanner's trade in Reading, Ohio. He has the copyright of Shaw's Railroad Liniment, a botanic preparation which is a speedy cure for rheumatism, neuralgia, burns, bruises, headache, etc., and taken internally is a valuable remedy for neuralgia of the stomach, cholera morbus, etc. This liniment is gaining a wide reputation. Mr. Shaw was married Aug. 27, 1840, to Peninnah, daughter of Robert Hill. She was born Feb. 23, 1817. They have had a family of eight children—Elizabeth, deceased; Robert H.; Rebecca,

deceased; Mary E., wife of Louis K. Harris; John, of St. Louis, Mo.; Henry C., William T., and Susan B.

Jacob Sheffer is a son of Daniel Sheffer, and grandson of Daniel Sheffer, Sr. The latter was of German descent, but a native of Pennsylvania. In later life he removed to Wythe County, Va., and in 1812 came to Wayne County, Ind., and bought a quarter-section in Boston Township, and also entered a small farm just over the line in Ohio. He married Anna Hudlow, of Virginia. She died in 1832 and he in 1834. They had a family of ten children—Andrew, Jacob, Daniel, Michael, John, Sarah, Catherine, Elizabeth, Anna and Margaret. Sarah is the only one living, and resides in Whitley County, Ind. Daniel was born in Wythe County, Va., and in 1811 married Catharine Keesling, a native of Virginia, of German descent. They came to Wayne County that same year, and he soon after took part in the Indian war. He entered a small farm in Ohio, but lived on a part of his father's farm in Boston Township, a part of which he subsequently inherited. He buried his wife a short time previous to the late war, and he died soon after. They had a family of eight children—Martin, deceased; Jacob; Ann, wife of Clark Gray, of Wabash County, Ind.; George, deceased; Mary, now Mrs. Eli Wilson, of Wabash County, Ind.; Sarah, wife of James Feasel, of Boston Township; Aima, wife of Leroy McWhinney, of Adair County, Iowa; John, residing on the old homestead in Boston Township. Our subject was born in Wayne County, Ind., April 22, 1814. He was reared a farmer, and assisted his father in clearing his farm. In 1877 he moved to Richmond, and now has a handsome residence at 110 North Seventh street. He bought his first land in 1843, and added to it till he owned nearly 1,000 acres. He now has but 412 acres, having given the rest to his children. Politically he is a Republican. He has never been an aspirant for office, but has served his township as Trustee. He was married when twenty-three years of age to Mary Stanley. They have had a family of seven children—John M., Catharine (wife of Joseph Bosworth), James M., Daniel W., Clayton, Cynthia (wife of John W. Miller), and Mary, wife of Charles Wolfer, all save one living in Boston Town-

ship. Mrs. Sheffer was born in Union County, Ind., in 1817, a daughter of Zachariah and Mary (Bedwell) Stanley, natives of North Carolina. They removed to Union County, Ind., where Mrs. Stanley died in 1851, and Mr. Stanley in 1852. They had a family of thirteen children. Six daughters and three sons are living, two in Wayne County---Mrs. Sheffer, and Sarah, widow of John Bennett.

George Shurman is a native of Hanover, Germany, where he grew to manhood. He learned the cabinet-maker's trade, and in 1859 came to America, locating in Cincinnati, Ohio, and in June, 1862, he came to Richmond, where he worked at his trade together with carpentering till 1867. He then bought an interest in the Coffin Works which were incorporated in 1870, the firm name being J. M. Hutton & Co., since which Mr. Shurman has been a director and stockholder, serving as foreman of the works. He is a member of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, and has served one term as Trustee.

Robert C. Shute was born in Gloucester County, N. J., Oct. 5, 1816, a son of Samuel, Sr., and Sybil (Cook) Shute. He began the practice of his profession (surveying and civil engineering) in 1837, and the same year assisted in surveying the Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana Railroad from Toledo, Ohio, to Ottawa, Ill. In 1850 he surveyed the Indiana Central, now the Pan-Handle, from Richmond to Indianapolis. In 1840 he surveyed the Dayton & Western Turnpike, and worked on that road till it was finished to Charlottesville, Ind. In 1844 he surveyed the Richmond, Boston & Fair Haven Turnpike—the first turnpike running into Richmond. He surveyed the most of the turnpikes leading to Richmond, and laid out nearly all the city part of the sub-divisions east of Ninth street. He was appointed County Surveyor in 1856, and held the office by re-election till 1868, when he resigned and removed to Missouri. He returned to Richmond in 1869, and now resides in comfortable circumstances on Linden Hill, adjoining city of Richmond. In 1873 was again elected County Surveyor, and held the office eight years. He has been Civil Engineer of the city of Richmond twenty years, from 1849. Mr. Shute

was married in 1839 to Mary C. Clark, of Philadelphia, Pa., who died in 1877, leaving ten children. In 1878 he married Ovanda J., widow of Rev. C. W. Miller, and daughter of Isaac Lamb. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Samuel Shute was born in Gloucester County, N. J., July 13, 1808, the fifth of thirteen children of Samuel Shute, Sr. The latter was born in Gloucester County, N. J., in 1773. He married Rebecca Zanes, who died leaving one child, Nancy, who married Edward Ferst, an early merchant of Richmond. He subsequently married Alice Zanes, a sister of his former wife. She died in New Jersey, leaving six children—James P., Harriet, Charles, Aaron, Samuel and Hiram. Mr. Shute afterward married Sybil, daughter of Robert and Lydia Cook, of Gloucester County, N. J. They had six children—Robert C., Lydia (wife of J. L. Morrisson), Amos, Elizabeth, Edward F. and Elias H. Mrs. Shute died in Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 17, 1847, and Mr. Shute in Covington, Ky., Feb. 9, 1857. They came West in 1818 and bought a farm five miles southeast of Richmond, residing there till 1831, when they removed to Richmond, and in 1833 bought 150 acres of land of Joshua Alberson at $15 an acre. One-half the land is now in the city limits of Richmond, and the rest is at Linden Hill, and is valued at $2,000 or $3,000 per acre. He sold the land in 1845 for $60 an acre, and removed to Cincinnati. When a young man he was prominent in the Judicial Courts of New Jersey. Our subject was ten years of age when his father came to Indiana. He was reared on a farm, and his early advantages for an education were limited. His calling through life was that of agriculture, in which calling his neighbors say he made great proficiency, having kept, according to their testimony, one of the model farms of Wayne County. He retired to private life on Linden Hill in 1876 to spend his days in comparative ease. He was married in 1837 to Deborah S., daughter of Levi Keerans, who settled in Richmond in 1835. She was born Sept. 6, 1817. They have a family of eight children, seven sons and one daughter. They are members of the society of Hicksite Friends.

John P. Smith was born Oct. 5, 1817, in Bourbon County, Ky., a son of Peter and grandson of Nicholas Smith, who was born in Germany, and when a young man he emigrated to America and settled in Frederickstown, Md. He moved to Bourbon County, Ky., where he followed farming till his death, and where his wife also died. Their children were—Joseph, Peter, Jacob and Elizabeth. Nicholas Smith served in the Indian war of 1795. Peter Smith, father of John P., was born in Maryland, and moved to Kentucky with his parents in 1800. He soon after married Margaret, daughter of Peter Smelser, who was born in Germany. They were the parents of ten children—Nicholas, who followed farming in Abington Township, Wayne County, till his death; Mary, wife of David Railsback, of Wayne Township, Wayne County; Barbara, deceased, wife of C. C. Beeler, who is in partnership with our subject in pork-packing; John P.; George, farming part of the homestead in Abington Township; Martha J., deceased; James, farming in Union County, Ind.; Irvin, deceased; Joseph W., an extensive lumber-dealer in Tennessee; Margaret, deceased, wife of Nelson Crow. In 1818 Peter Smith removed with his family to Wayne County, Ind., and entered a half section of land in Abington Township, which he cleared and improved, and resided there till his death. Although he voted for Andrew Jackson, his subsequent affiliations were with the Republican party. John P. Smith, whose name heads this sketch, has resided in Wayne County since he was two years old, and since 1855 has lived on his present farm. He was reared to farm life and has always followed agricultural pursuits, and since 1861 he has also carried on pork-packing in Richmond. He married Mary Sedgwick, who was born in Union County, Ind., and died near Richmond in 18—. She was a daughter of Richard Sedgwick. They had seven children—Martha J., Anna, Richard, Peter, Belle, Maggie, and Clara (deceased).

James W. Smith is a native of Richmond, Ind., born in 1839. He is the eldest and the only one now living of five children of Sidney and Martha (Wharry) Smith. His grandfather, John F. Smith, was a native of Virginia, of German descent. His mother was a daughter of James Wharry, of

Columbus, Ohio, and a sister of the late Judge Wharry, of Darke County, Ohio. His father came to Indiana in 1834 and died in 1865. His mother is still living. James W. received a common-school education, always residing in Richmond. In 1857 he went into the old bank of Morrisson, Blanchard & Co. (now Richmond National Bank) and remained there twenty-two years, and the last seventeen years was the general bookkeeper. The first eight years of the latter's existence he was one of its directors. In 1882 he was elected by the voters of both political parties by a majority of 1,200 to the office of Trustee of Wayne Township, a position he still holds.

Stace & Crocker, granite and marble dealers, No. 16 North Ninth street, Richmond, Ind. This business was established in 1867 by Peter Ritter, at 15 North Fifth street, and in 1870 the firm became Ritter & Vickrey. Mr. Vickrey died in 1877, and Mr. Ritter continued the business alone till 1879, when N. E. Warder became associated with him. In January, 1882, Geering Stace succeeded Mr. Ritter, forming the firm of Warder & Stace, and in May following they removed to 1121 Main street. They employ only practical workmen, Mr. Stace being a very fine carver. He is a native of Franklin, Warren Co., Ohio. He was reared in his native town, and learned his trade in Dayton, under Houghtelin & Stainland. He worked as a journeyman some time, and in March, 1870, came to Richmond, where he has since worked at his trade. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. and Masonic fraternities, and has taken all the degrees of the Odd Fellows' lodge and encampment, and of the Patriarchal circle. O. P. Crocker, the junior member of the firm, purchased the interest of N. E. Warder in January, 1884. He is a native of Wayne County, and has always lived in his native county.

F. H. Stafford, miller, was born in Lancaster County, Pa., in 1844, a son of Samuel and Maria (Jacobs) Stafford, natives of Pennsylvania, his father of Berks County, and his mother of Lancaster County. Our subject is the fifth of eleven children. He worked on the farm with his father till nineteen years of age, and then began to learn the trade of a miller. In the spring of 1866 he came to Wayne County, where he

has since resided, with the exception of a year spent in Dublin. In 1874 he became a partner in the mill, and in 1879 became sole proprietor. His mill burned in the spring of 1883, and the following summer he erected a fine new brick mill with two run of burrs, at a cost of $6,000, and commenced operations in September, 1883. Mr. Stafford was married in April, 1871, to Emma W. Hill. They have three children. Mr. Stafford takes an active interest in all public affairs, both county and city.

Charles West Starr was born in Philadelphia, Feb. 28, 1793. His parents were members of the Religious Society of Friends, and were also natives of the city of his birth. When of age and out of his apprenticeship (carpenter), he engaged in the coasting trade between Charleston, S. C., and Philadelphia, and finally went into the lumber business in Charleston. Here, surrounded by slavery, he first learned to abhor it, and closing out his stock he invested part of his means in rice, put it on board a ship bound to Lisbon, Portugal, going along himself as a passenger; returned home the same year and projected his first trip to the then "far West." Leaving home on the 21st of September, 1818, he visited the States of Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Illinois and Missouri, traveling on horseback and alone the entire journey of five months. New Year's day found him at Richmond, Ind., and a guest of John Smith, the proprietor of the south half of the village. He thoroughly explored Wayne County, and marked it as his intended place of residence by entering a tract of land near Economy. Crossing the Susquehanna on Saturday, Feb. 1, 1819, on his way home, he hitched his horse in front of a Quaker meeting then in session, and took his seat with the worshipers. At the close of the meeting he saw Elizabeth Wilson for the first time, who afterward became his wife. In the spring of 1825 he settled in Richmond, Ind., living on old Front street, nearly opposite the court-house. The village then contained about 700 inhabitants, mostly Friends. There was not a rod of turnpike nor a bridge in the county or the State, much less a railroad. The center of town was the cross-roads, now Main and Fourth streets. In 1826 he bought of Jeremiah Cox the farm on which the north half of the

town was laid out, paying $25 an acre for it. It contained 222 acres, and had on it a brick dwelling in which his widow now lives, corner of North Tenth and D streets. Log barns, cribs, pig-pens and worm fences surrounded the house. The farm gate was hung to an oak-tree that stood where the Pan Handle freight depot stands. The north end of the village was the junction of North Sixth and Front streets. Friend Cox's reason for wishing to sell out was that "the boys stole his apples so." He soon after laid out North Seventh street, and removed the farm gate to its junction with Fort Wayne avenue, or Front street. The lots (quarter of an acre each) were sold for $100 each, a great price in those days. The proceeds of the sale of lots he steadily invested in building houses and extending streets. In fact, his entire income was appropriated to the improvement of the town, believing, as he did, "that Richmond was destined to become a prosperous city." In the fall of 1829 he was stricken with paralysis of the right side. After a year's confinement he was able to hobble about, and with undiminished energy he resumed the building of houses and store-rooms, many of which still remain to show the old Philadelphian style of architecture in which he was educated. He took a warm interest in the construction of the Richmond & Brookville Canal, which enterprise was commenced in 1837; was the Treasurer of the company. The hard times of 1840 put an end to the work, as well as the financial career of nearly every business man in the town. The following seven years was a period of great stagnation of growth and consequent depreciation of real estate. The subject of this sketch came very near being ruined in the general crash, but his personal integrity and a little timely help from a wealthy brother in his native city enabled him to go through without a sacrifice of property. The times changed for the better, sales of property resumed, and he paid every debt, principal and interest, without abatement. The character of this good man deserves a chapter in the history of his adopted home. Although surrounded constantly with the cares of a very active life, he was a great reader of books—books that required thought. Standard poetry and moral philosophy were his favorites. Life with

him was too short to waste over romance. This taste made him an enjoyable conversationalist, notwithstanding his defective hearing. Full of humor, yet never vulgar or obscene, a fine punster, rich in maxims, frank, generous and outspoken, he was a citizen beloved and respected by all that knew him. He cared more for purity of purpose than for the opinions of men. He enjoyed being right because he admired the right. With him to be honest to his neighbor was to be honest to himself. This was his religion; he professed no other. Quick tempered to a fault, yet the storm passed over as quickly, and he was then ready to forgive. His devoted companion was a woman of strong character, a safe counselor in business affairs, a good wife, mother and neighbor. Seven of their ten children lived to be men and women. Richmond fulfilled his repeated prediction of prosperity, and the old farm-house, once a long walk in the country, had well nigh become surrounded by beautiful homes during his life-time. Factories hummed the live-long day; two railroads crossed his meadows and planted their depot within gunshot of his residence. In the spring of 1855 his health gave way. He died on the 1st of May in the sixty-third year of his age. The sublimity of his character was never more beautiful than when he closed his eyes in his last sleep. In his success he said he had "nothing to regret," and in his last moments he said he "saw a fine ship waiting for him." It was the end of a righteous man.

George W. Stigleman, photographer and patentee of the new retouched solar picture, 537 Main street. After having learned the art of photography Mr. Stigleman commenced business in this city about fourteen years ago. Many years of practical experience made him a first-class photographer and brought a large and lucrative business. In 1873 he began working on an apparatus designed for the preparation of photographic negatives, and on March 5, 1878, had it patented, having filed his application on Feb. 16, 1877. This process is unquestionably the most valuable thing discovered for many years. An unlimited number of photographs may be printed from a negative prepared by this process, not one of which will need the slightest retouching in India ink. Mr.

Stigleman has by his genius added no little to the art of photography and is deserving of credit for the success of his invention. Quite a number of unprincipled photographers have infringed on this patent, but have failed to make public their so-called invention for fear of exposure. Stigleman's photograph parlors, at 537 Main street, are fitted up handsomely and equal to any in this section of the State. Quite a number of excellent samples of work done by this new process are on exhibition here, some of which are almost life size; the collection is probably the finest on exhibition in the West. Mr. Stigleman is a native of Wayne County, learned his profession in this city, and has been a resident of Richmond many years. His house stands at the head of the art, with a trade in all parts of this State and Western Ohio. He married Caroline, daughter of Evan Bailey, now of Washington, Clay Township, and granddaughter of Nathan Brazer.

Stephen S. Strattan, carriage manufacturer, Richmond, Ind., was born in Richmond, April 14, 1831, the second son of Zimri and Elizabeth (Baker) Strattan. Zimri Strattan was a native of New Jersey, and when a young man came West to Ohio, and in 1825 to Wayne County, Ind., where he was married in 1827 to Elizabeth, daughter of Hugh Baker, formerly of Guilford County, N. C., who came to Wayne County in 1826. His wife died at the age of twenty years, leaving two sons, Stephen S. being an infant. He married the second time, and to him were born five children. He died at the age of sixty-six years. He was by trade a shoemaker. Stephen S. Strattan, when sixteen years of age began to learn the wagon-maker's trade, and served an apprenticeship of three years. He then worked as a journeyman till 1859, when he engaged in business for himself. He is now one of the leading manufacturers of Richmond, thoroughly understanding his business in all its details. He was married Nov. 5, 1856, to Matilda, daughter of John Elderkin, and a native of Connecticut, who came with her parents to Wayne County in 1839. To them have been born three children, but two are living.

Aldison H. Study, County Surveyor, was born Sept. 25, 1850, in Green Township, Wayne Co., Ind., a son of

John Study. He was reared to farm life, and received his early education at the common schools. On reaching maturity he took a course in mathematics and natural sciences at Earlham College, devoting three years to his studies in connection with surveying, which he yet follows. He was elected to his present office in the fall of 1880 and re-elected in the fall of 1882. He was married to Alice, daughter of Nathan Doan, of Richmond. They have had three children. Our subject's grandfather, Henry Study, was born Feb. 16, 1780, of German descent, in Pennsylvania, near the Maryland line, where he learned the blacksmith's trade. In 1802 he moved to New Windsor, Md., and was married Feb. 12, 1803, to Charlotte Cook. From this union ten children were born, of whom four survive—William, born Aug. 27, 1808, a farmer of Green Township; Henry, born Oct. 16, 1810, residing in Green Township; Samuel, born Feb. 16, 1821, followed cabinet-making many years in Hagerstown, but now resides in Toledo, Ohio, and Matilda, born April 15, 1823, widow of James Stanley. Those deceased are—Daniel, born Feb. 14, 1804; Joseph, born Oct. 30, 1806; Martin, born Sept. 3, 1812, followed cabinet making till his death, which occurred about 1874; Isaac, born Sept. 13, 1814, and died July 18, 1847, and his widow, Catherine (Greene) Study, is now Mrs. Laselle, of Williamsburg; Eliza, born April 1, 1818, and John, father of our subject. He was born Nov. 15, 1825, and followed farming through life on the farm where he was born. He was married to Nancy E., daughter of Elihu E. Smith, by whom he had three children—Aldison H.; A. Emma, wife of George E. Clark, of Economy, and Arva C. Mr. Study died Oct. 27, 1880. In 1819 he removed with his family to Wayne County and was one of the first blacksmiths of Green Township. He followed farming and blacksmithing through life, and died Aug. 6, 1862, his wife dying one year later. He was a leading Methodist, and with other pioneers was instrumental in establishing Methodism in Wayne County.

Job Worth Swain was born in Guilford County, N. C., Oct. 22, 1795, a son of Thomas Swain, who was president of the first Board of Trustees elected for Richmond. He came to Indiana in 1816. Sept. 3, 1823, he was married to Nancy

Thorp, with whom he lived till his death. He had a birthright in the Society of Friends and was discussed by the sect for marrying outside the church and for not being willing to say he was sorry. Previous to 1830 he was for some time engaged in the watch and clock business, and there are still in use in Richmond brass clocks which he made and which are good time-pieces. Later he carried on a machine shop in the building which has since been the residence of Major Finley. He subsequently built and occupied as a machine-shop the one-story brick dwelling house on South Pearl street, next James Elder's. He operated the first machinist's slide lathe ever brought to Richmond. He was at that time associated with James Gaar in the manufacture of castings and other machines. About 1835 Mr. Swain, Jonas Gaar, Achilles Williams and others engaged in a general foundry and machine business on Linden Hill, part of which is now in the city limits. Through the dishonesty and mismanagement of the principal agent, Mr. Swain, with others, was reduced to bankruptcy. Being a man of indomitable will and perseverance he was soon carrying on a machine shop for himself in the old cotton factory building that stood on the hill just west of the Gaar, Scott & Co's works. He afterward manufactured shoe pegs and lasts. About 1840 he formed a partnership with Cornelius Vanzant and carried on business on Middle Fork, to which place he moved his family March 6, 1841. The business was quite profitable for the times, but money was very scarce and a man that had $10 in cash was a curiosity. As an example we cite the following: Patrick Justice, of Muncie, owed Mr. Swain a small bill for shoe-pegs. He came to Richmond and told D. P. Wiggins & Co. that he wanted to pay the bill. Wiggins sent the word to Peter McFarlin (Mr. Swain's brother-in-law) who sent his boy post haste to tell Uncle Job. Mr. Swain dropped his apron, put on his coat and started on foot to town. Before reaching there several parties informed him that a man wanted to pay him some money. Mr. Vanzant withdrew from the firm and Mr. Swain continued the business till his death, July 29, 1846. The demand for his manufactures was at that time greater than his ability to supply, and he was in a fair way

to retrieve his fortune. He was a man of fine mechanical ability, more than ordinary reasoning powers, coupled with unswerving integrity, and a patience under affliction that likened him to the Job of old. He held to no religious creed but had little respect for any who did not hold to the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man.

H. W. Talhelm, of the firm Wm. H. Middleton & Co., was born in Hagerstown, Md., May 1, 1838, a son of Joseph, Jr., and grandson of Joseph Talhelm, Sr. His grandfather was a native of Germany, and came to America when a young man, locating in Pennsylvania, where Joseph, Jr., was born. The latter was by trade an architect and builder, and lived in different States, lastly in Indiana, where he died in 1859. H. W. was the eldest of the family. He learned the trade of his father, working at it several years. He has been a resident of Richmond since 1857. Aug. 7, 1862, he enlisted in Company B, Fifth Indiana Cavalry, and served till June 15, 1865, participating in the battles of Atlanta, siege of Knoxville, and many others. He returned home at the expiration of his term of service uninjured. In 1879 he became associated with Wm. H. Middleton. He was married Oct. 16, 1866, to Sarah Brunton, who died June 25, 1875. Mr. Talhelm is a member of the I. O. O. F. fraternity, and is Treasurer of Whitewater Lodge, No. 41. He has taken all the degrees of the lodge and encampment.

James Eli Taylor, M. D., was born in Sewellsville, Ohio, April 5, 1843, a son of Barnett and Letitia (McPherson) Taylor, natives of Belmont County, Ohio, his father of Welsh and his mother of Scotch descent. His mother's grandfather was a native of Scotland and a representative minister of the Methodist church in Eastern Ohio, in the early part of the present century. Her father, James McPherson, contracted disease while a soldier in the war of 1812 that caused his death. Dr. Taylor's father was the eldest son of Eli Taylor, and was born in 1818, in Belmont County, Ohio, where he still resides. He has been a Justice of the Peace twenty-one years, and has never had a decision overruled by a higher court. He is a leading member of the Methodist church and has been a Steward and Class-leader many years. Our

subject received a High-School education and had entered college when the war broke out. Oct. 15, 1861, he left college and enlisted in the Fifth Ohio Cavalry as a private, but for meritorious service was promoted to Orderly Sergeant, First Lieutenant, Captain, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General, and Assistant Adjutant-General on the staff of General Thomas T. Heath. He served over four years. The first important service performed by his regiment was tearing up the track of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad. He was subsequently in the engagement of Shiloh, Corinth, Hernando, Grant's campaign in Mississippi, Cherokee Station, Resaca, Dallas, Allatoona Mountain, Atlanta, Jonesboro, Lovejoy Station, Bear Creek, Macon, Buck Head Creek, Savannah, Altamaha River, Blackwell, Aiken, Monroe Cross-Roads, Averysboro, Bentonville, Raleigh, and in many skirmishes. He was mustered out at Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 30, 1865. The following December he entered the Iron City Commercial College in Pittsburg, remaining there till May, 1866. He then commenced the study of medicine and soon after engaged in the drug business in Bay City, Mich., still continuing his studies. In 1869 he attended a course of lectures at the Miami Medical College, and in 1871 graduated from the College of Medicine and Surgery, Cincinnati. He then removed to Richmond where he has built up a good practice. He is a diligent student of his profession and is a very skillful physician. He is very sympathetic and benevolent, and none are so poor that they may not receive medical treatment from him. Dr. Taylor is a Master, Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason. From 1873 till 1875 he was Captain-General of the Richmond Commandery, and in 1876 was elected Eminent Commander. In politics he is a Republican, and in 1869 took an active part in the Republican Convention of the Sixth Congressional District of Michigan. While a member of the Council of Portsmouth, now incorporated with Bay City, he was instrumental in saving the township $70,000. He was married Nov. 8, 1871, to Sarah H. Snell, of Fort Plain, N. Y.

Isaac Cooper Teague, M. D., Richmond, Ind., was born in Dayton, Ohio, in 1826, a son of Samuel and Prudence (Cooper) Teague. His great-grandfather was killed in the

Revolutionary war. His grandfather, Samuel Teague, Sr., was a native of South Carolina, and one of the first settlers of Miami County, Ohio, going there when Samuel, Jr., was a child. His mother was a native of Georgia, a daughter of Isaac Cooper, also an early settler of Ohio. His parents subsequently removed to Wabash, Ind., where his father died in 1875, and where his mother still lives. Isaac Cooper is the eldest of their seven children, six sons and one daughter. He was reared on a farm, but was given an academical education. After reaching his majority he began reading medicine with Dr. H. H. Gillen, of Wabash, Ind., and afterward took a course at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa., graduating in 1857. He then began the practice of his profession with Drs. H. H. Gillen and Holloway, two of the leading physicians of Indiana. In 1870 he came to Richmond, and now has a practice unsurpassed by any physician in the county. He is versed in the Allopathic, Eclectic and Homeopathic schools and is now independent of any school, practicing as his judgment dictates. He is a man who thinks and acts for himself, believing in advancement in all creeds and doctrines. He was married Jan. 13, 1853, to Joanna Miles, of Miami County, Ohio. They have five children—Martha, now Mrs. Frank Fletcher; Laura, now the wife of Dr. Harry C. Howells, of Chicago, Ill.; Edwin D., a student in the college at Fort Wayne, Ind.; Myrtle and Pearl.

Enos Thomas, son of Ellis and Phœbe (Van. Matre) Thomas, was born in Tyler County, Va., Jan. 9, 1812. His parents were natives of Pennsylvania, but of Welsh descent. His father was early left an orphan, and was reared in a German family. He was married in Washington County, Pa., in 1788, and in 1798 removed to Tyler County, Va. In 1830 he removed to Wayne County, Ind., three of the older children having preceded him. He died in 1832, leaving a family of thirteen children—Saul, Rachel, Jonathan, David, Nancy, Martha, Evan, Ellis, Mary, William, Van Matre, Enos and Andrew J. The mother died in 1853. In religious faith they were Methodists. Five of the family are now living, the subject of our sketch being the only one in Wayne County. He was educated in Virginia, and followed the vocation of a

farmer till 1867. Since then he has resided in Richmond. Politically he is a Republican. He has served as Justice of the Peace thirty-five years, and Notary Public a number of years. He has represented the North Western Life Insurance Company, of Milwaukee, Wis., in Richmond twelve years. He was married in 1838, to Lydia R. Frame, a native of Chester County, Pa., born Dec. 18, 1812, and a daughter of James Frame, who came to Wayne County in 1831, and located in Wayne Township.

W. L. Thomas was born in Newark, Del., in 1838, the sixth of ten children of John H. and Susan (Lindsey) Thomas, both natives of Newark, of Welsh descent. In 1839 his parents moved to Richmond, Ind., where his father died Jan. 1, 1884, and his mother still lives. He received a common-school education, and when sixteen years of age began learning the blacksmith's trade of his father. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company A, Sixty-ninth Indiana Infantry, and participated in the battles of Champion Hill, Vicksburg, Richmond, Ky., Port Gibson, Arkansas Post, Mobile, and Chickasaw Bluffs. He was discharged at Mobile, Ala., July 6, 1865, and returned to Richmond and resumed his trade. In 1856 he became a member of the Volunteer Fire Department and filled all the offices, including President, when in 1872 the company disbanded. He then entered the present paid department. In 1881 he was appointed Assistant Chief, and Jan. 8, 1884, was appointed Chief of the department. He joined the Odd Fellows fraternity in 1866, and has taken all the degrees of the order, and has represented his lodge in the Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment of the State. He is also a member of the Red Men, and of Sol. Meredith Post, No. 55, G. A. R. In 1884 he joined the Knights of Pythias, and has taken all the degrees of the order. Sept. 16, 1867, Mr. Thomas was married to Francis C. Dennis.

E. G. Vaughan.—This family is of Welsh descent, but the date of their coming to America is not known. John Vaughan was a practicing physician of Wilmington, Del. He was born June 15, 1775. His wife, Eliza Lewis, was born Sept. 28, 1778. They had a family of five children—

Lewis C., born June 10, 1798; John D., Sept. 16, 1800; Joshua F., Nov. 22, 1802; Edmund B., April 1, 1805; and Anna Eliza, Jan. 29, 1807. John D. was the only one who became a resident of Wayne County. He was reared in Delaware, receiving a good education. He chose the profession of the law as his life work, and became a prominent attorney of the county. He was married Nov. 3, 1820, to Lydia Z. Gilpin, born Feb. 15, 1802, of English descent. They came to Richmond, Ind., in 1826, where they lived till 1834, when cholera claimed Mr. Vaughan as its victim. In 1854 Mrs. Vaughan married Henry Hoover, who died July 23, 1868. She is still living. To Mr. and Mrs. Vaughan were born seven children—Lydia, Edward G., Eliza (wife of S. R. Lippincott), John D., Anna E., Emma M. and Andrew F. Our subject, Edward G., was born in Wilmington, Del., May 4, 1824. He lived in Richmond from 1826 till 1834, and then returned to Delaware, and remained in Wilmington and Philadelphia, Pa., eight years. He then returned to Richmond, and soon after was employed as clerk for Mark E. Reeves, of Hagerstown, and in 1849 purchased Mr. Reeves's interest. Two years later he abandoned business and returned to Richmond, and in 1852, became associated with his brother A. F. in business in Stockton, Cal. In 1854 he was elected City Treasurer. A year later the election resulted in a tie vote, and as an extra election was deferred Mr. Vaughan held the office from 1854 till 1856. He was in the State Comptroller's office, at Sacramento, in 1856 and 1857. In the spring of 1858 he returned to Richmond, his brother having preceded him in 1857. They were associated together in the hardware and lumber business, also owning a foundry, till Dec. 4, 1879, when A. F. died and E. G. transferred the business to his sons. Mr. Vaughan was married Nov. 17, 1858, to Phœbe H. Crawford, of Oxford, Ohio. They have had five children—Frank C., Edward G., Jr., John D. (deceased), Walter S. and Mary.

C. F. Walters was born in 1840, in Kentucky, a son of F. Walters, who was a contractor and millwright in Kentucky and Tennessee. At the age of fourteen years our subject commenced to work with his father, with whom he continued

till the breaking out of the late war, in which he served three years and eight months. He then engaged in contracting and building, headquarters in Covington, Ky., till 1870, when he came to Richmond and was engaged with the mill-furnishing works, of Nordyke, Marmon & Co., until 1876. In that year he helped to organize the Richmond City Mill Works, of which he was made a director and manager, in which position he still continues. His mechanical skill together with his natural genius has resulted in the invention of several important pieces of mechanism. Mr. Walters has been identified with the Knights of Pythias since 1871. He was married in 1866 to Adella Lucas, of Pulaski, Tenn. They are the parents of five children.

William Percival Waring, physician and surgeon, was born April 18, 1827, in Fayette County, Ind., a son of Joshua and Margaret (Haughton) Waring. He was reared on the farm, and his father dying when he was fourteen years of age, his labors were so increased that his school advantages were limited. At the age of seventeen years he entered the Beechgrove Academy, chopping wood for his board. In two terms he fitted himself to teach school, an occupation he followed three years. He then began the study of medicine, under Dr. John T. Plummer, of Richmond, and soon entered the Ohio Medical College, graduating in 1852, when he received the degree of M. D. He then practiced his profession in Richmond, two years in partnership with Dr. John T. Plummer, after which he practiced seven years in Thorntown, Boone County, Ind. He returned to Richmond in 1861, where he has since practiced medicine. July 3, 1852, he was married to Semira Hiatt, of Milton, by whom he has had three children. The Doctor has been a member of the Odd Fellows fraternity since 1866. He belonged to the Wayne County Medical Society during its entire existence, a period of about twelve years, serving most of the time as its Secretary. In 1862 he joined the State Medical Society. He is by birthright a member of the Society of Friends.

Joseph Wasson, a native of Wales, immigrated, soon after his marriage, to America, and settled in Pennsylvania. Subsequently removed to North Carolina, where a family of

seven sons and two daughters was reared. He was a soldier in the war of the Revolution in the division commanded by General Greene. He was one of a party detailed to look after the Tories in that part of the country, and in a skirmish with them was shot by one of his Tory neighbors from behind a tree, and was thereby disabled for life. The ball remained in his loins forty years, when it was removed by his wife with a knitting-needle. Early in the present century he removed to Kentucky, and a few years later to Wayne County, Ind., and settled in the eastern part of the county, near the Ohio State line. All his children married and located in that vicinity. Joseph Wasson and Peter Fleming were the first white men to explore the eastern part of Wayne County, and entered several hundred acres in the land-office at Cincinnati. He died in the county at the age of eighty-five years. John Macamy Wasson, a grandson of Joseph, is a native of Wayne County. In a late history of the county he contributed to its pioneer chapter, and subsequently published "Annals of Richmond and Vicinity." In 1875 he published the "Centennial Monthly," and from 1876 to 1880 the *Olive Branch*, a peace paper. In 1884 he published and edited "Travels and Scenes in Foreign Lands," by the late Alexander Smythe, a work of much merit and interest. To the press of his county he is often a contributor, and also for journals other than local his pen is employed in advocacy of radical reforms.

G. H. Wefel, pump dealer, plumber, and gas-fitter, was born in 1829, in Hanover, Germany, a son of John W. and Anna Wefel, the former deceased, and the latter living at the age of ninety years. He was reared to farm life, and received a common-school education. He came to America in 1852, locating where he still resides. He first made the old log pumps in and around Richmond, and in 1861 commenced handling the patent pumps, and is now doing a first-class business. Since 1882 he has devoted some time to plumbing, gas-fitting, etc. He was married to Anna G. Nieman, a native of Hanover, Germany. Mr. Wefel is a member of Webb Lodge, No. 24, A. F. & A. M., and also belongs to the I. O. O. F. fraternity.

Rev. H. Wickemeyer, pastor of St. John's Lutheran Church, Richmond, Ind., was born in Hanover, Germany,

March 15, 1843, the only child of Godfried and Clara Wickemeyer. He was educated for the ministry of the Lutheran church, in Hermannsburg, Hanover, Germany. In 1872 he was called to the United States, by the Joint Synod of Ohio, and examined at Columbus by the faculty of the Capital University. He was ordained at Eaton, Ohio, in October, 1872, by Revs. G. Baughman, G. Groth and R. Herbst. He served the congregation at Eaton till March, 1873, when he was called to St. Paul's Church, Richmond, Ind., and in 1876 accepted a call to his present charge. His church is in a prosperous condition, he having since 1876 confirmed 186 applicants and received forty-six grown persons into the church, making a total addition of 232 members during his pastorate.

John M. Westcott, President Hoosier Drill Works, Richmond, Ind., was born in Union County, Ind., in 1834, a son of Henry and Sarah (Dyche) Westcott, his father a native of New Jersey, of English descent, and his mother a native of Kentucky, of German descent. His parents were married in Warren County, Ohio, and in 1832 moved to Union County, Ind., where his mother died in January, 1883, aged eighty years, and where his father still resides. They had a family of four children—Ruth E., George H., John M., and Jennie M. The early part of our subject's business life was devoted to the dry-goods trade, and later to the grain and feed trade. In 1862 he removed to Richmond, and continued the latter branch of business till 1872, when he bought an interest in the Hoosier Drill Works, then located at Milton, Ind. For four years he turned his attention closely to the business, and in 1876 got a controlling interest by buying out Isaac Kinsey, paying him $80,750 for $9,000 worth of the original stock. About the same time Omar Hollingsworth purchased an interest in the business. In the spring of 1878 the company bought the ground on which the present works are located, and erected the buildings the following summer. In 1881 Mr. Westcott purchased the interest of Mark Reeves, paying him $90,000 for $16,000 worth of the original stock. Previous to this, J. A. Carr and F. A. Wilke had purchased interests in the business, and since 1881 the

entire business has been owned by Mr. Westcott and his three sons-in-law. In 1880 he purchased the property lying between Main and South A and Fourteenth and Sixteenth streets, at a cost of $27,000. It was already laid out with walks and drives, being designed originally as the site of an institution of learning. Mr. Westcott immediately began having it improved, and the second year erected a substantial and modern brick residence, and since then three additional residences have been added, one for each of the sons-in-law. In the spring of 1883 Mr. Westcott purchased forty-four feet on Main, between Seventh and Eighth streets, and erected a four-story brick business block with stone front. It is finished in modern style, heated with steam, and having all necessary conveniences. Mr. Westcott has been a member of Whitewater Lodge, No. 41, I. O. O. F., a number of years. He has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church since 1849, and is a liberal contributor to all causes that tend to elevate society and benefit mankind. While he is a man of liberality to public and private improvements, he never forgets the needs of the men in his employ, never allowing them to suffer when they need his aid, from sickness or other causes. He was married in 1855 to Carrie Mitchell, a native of Warren County, Ohio, but a resident of Wayne County. They have a family of seven children—Alice C., wife of Omar Hollingsworth; Lucilla B., wife of J. A. Carr; Jennie M., wife of F. A. Wilke; Charles G., Burton, Harry and Maude.

Daniel P. Wiggins. The ancestors of the Wiggins family were of English nativity, three brothers, Brewster, David and Daniel, coming to this country about the middle of the eighteenth century. They settled on Long Island, where Daniel gained considerable prominence as a physician. His eldest son, Daniel, was also a physician, and practiced in Suffolk County, L. I. Daniel, son of the latter, was born in Suffolk County, and was by trade a tanner. He married Sally Platt, also a native of Long Island. To them were born seven children—Daniel P., our subject; Phœbe, married Andress Titus; Walter, learned the shoemaker's trade and settled in New York City; Abel, a farmer, resided on Long

Island; Hannah, widow of William Yarrington, still resides on the island; Elizabeth, married Edward Petty, and subsequently removed to Richmond, Ind., where she died; William, a shoemaker of New York City, became wealthy and died in 1881, leaving one child. Daniel P., the eldest of the family, was born Nov. 23, 1794. When quite young he was apprenticed to Elias Hicks, of Queen's County, to learn the tanner's trade. After completing his trade, Jan. 3, 1814, he was married to Phœbe, daughter of John and Mary (Smith) Dodge, a native of New York City, born Sept. 2, 1796. Soon after his marriage he enlisted in the war of 1812, and served till its close. He then settled in Queen's County, L. I., and worked at his trade in the yard of Elias Hicks, who allowed him to dress hides on shares. He subsequently had his share manufactured into shoes, and in 1818 loaded them into a two-horse wagon and started for the West. After a long and tiresome journey he reached Richmond, Ind., where he exchanged his goods with Edward Frost, for a farm near Washington, Clay Township. He afterward sold his wagon and one horse, and with the other returned to the East. He remained there working at his trade till 1823, when he moved his family to Indiana and located at Richmond. Several years prior to this Robert Morrisson had erected a tannery in Richmond, and here Mr. Wiggins was employed as a journeyman ten years, and then succeeded Mr. Morrisson in the business, and conducted it till he was succeeded by S. R., C. O. and J. D. Wiggins. In his business transactions he was prompt and reliable, and was equally exact with others. In 1844 he became a member of the Society of Hicksite Friends, and ever after was a strict adherent to their doctrines. Politically he was first a Whig and afterward a Republican, and was several times elected County Commissioner, in which office he displayed his public spirit by favoring all movements that tended to aid in any degree his county. He retired from business in 1851, and enjoyed the quiet of private life till the fall of 1875, when he died, leaving his widow, who still survives him, aged eighty-eight years. They had a family of eleven children, all of whom were residents of Wayne

County—William was born Oct. 2, 1814. He worked at the tanner's trade many years in Richmond, and died here March 29, 1855. He married Emma Pyle, who died in Indianapolis. Henry was born Oct. 16, 1816, and died April 4, 1842. He was a tanner and harness-maker by trade. He married Lavinia Pyle, now of Indianapolis. Andress S. was born Aug. 15, 1818. He learned the molder's trade, and from 1844 till 1858 carried on a manufacturing business at Hagerstown. Since 1858 he has been engaged in farming. In 1837 he married Rebecca C., daughter of Ezra and Elizabeth Boswell, a native of Richmond, born June 4, 1820. Of their eleven children but six are living. Politically he is a Republican, and has held the office of County Commissioner several terms. Stephen R. was born April 12, 1820. He learned his trade of his father, and worked for him till 1849, when he, with his brothers C. O. and J. D., succeeded him in business. He married Delitha Hunnicutt, and to them were born six children, three of whom are living. Charles O. was born May 23, 1822. He married Mary Thatcher, and to them have been born four children, three of whom are living—Frank, George and Ella. He is a member of the firm of Wiggins & Co., harness and collar manufacturers. John D. was born in Richmond, July 26, 1824. He worked at the tanner's trade in Richmond till 1872, when the firm of brothers was dissolved, he retiring to private life. He married Ruth Shearon, and to them were born two children—Elizabeth F., who married Frank H. Glass, died March, 1872; Albert H., a railroad engineer, married Carrie Snyder. She died July 29, 1879, and he Nov. 19, 1882. Philemon F., born Sept. 16, 1826, was by trade a blacksmith. He was twice married, his first wife being Mary Burr, of Ohio, and his second Henrietta McCollough. He was a soldier in the war of the Rebellion. Mary E. was born Oct. 18, 1828, and married Geo. W. Barnes. She died Oct. 28, 1862, leaving three children, one son now living—Henry Barnes, of Indianapolis. Samuel B. was born March 6, 1831, and died July 5, 1873. He was a farmer. He married Virginia VanZant, who now resides in Logansport with their only child, a daughter. Sarah A. was born Aug.

19, 1833, and died Feb. 23, 1861. She married General William P. Benton. Daniel Platt, Jr., was born Sept. 20, 1835, and died Feb. 14, 1855.

James W. Wilson, Recorder of Wayne County, Ind., was born in Centreville, Ind., Sept. 23, 1845. His father, C. T. Wilson, was born in Winchester, Ky., July 18, 1816, and in October, 1830, came to Wayne County, Ind., where he died, Nov. 26, 1862. His mother, Amanda M. Wilson, was born in Carroll County, Va., Jan. 23, 1818, and in August, 1831, came to Wayne County. She was married to Mr. Wilson in Centreville. James W. Wilson's educational advantages were limited to the public school at Centreville, commonly called "Corn Cob College." May 15, 1865, he was appointed Deputy Recorder of Wayne County, and served faithfully and efficiently till March 18, 1884, when he was installed Recorder, a position he is admirably fitted to fill, his term of office being four years. Sept. 7, 1870, Mr. Wilson was married in Centreville to Eliza J. Pugh. To them have been born four children—Louisa, John P., Walter and Edward.

Conrad Winkler is a native of Switzerland, born in 1818. When sixteen years of age he began learning the dyer's trade and followed it in his native country till 1848, when he came to the United States and settled in Missouri, but two years later went to the Eastern States, and in 1859 returned to Switzerland, and in 1863 came again to America and located in Richmond, Ind. In 1879 he erected a two-story brick building 40 x 30 feet, and established his present dye works. He has all the modern improvements, and is prepared to do all kinds of steam dyeing and cleaning. Mr. Winkler was reared in the German Reform church. He is unostentatious and retiring in his manner, devoting his time exclusively to his business. In 1853 he married Elizabeth Snyder. They have had seven children, but three of whom are living—Eliza, Anna and Charles.

Oliver Yates was born in Montgomery County, N. Y., May 31, 1833, a son of Oliver and Abigail (Ostrom) Yates, his father a native of Montgomery County, N. Y., and his

mother of the same state, of English descent. He received a common-school education, and when eighteen years of age began learning the carpenter's trade. In 1854 he moved to Yellow Springs, Ohio, and subsequently went to Sylvania and Toledo, working at his trade. In 1860 he came to Richmond and worked as a journeyman till 1871. He then commenced contracting, and has since built some of the finest dwellings and public buildings in Richmond. In 1879 his son became associated with him, the firm name being Yates & Son. Mr. Yates has been a member of the City Council since 1881, and takes an active interest in all that pertains to the interest of the city. He has been a member of the Odd Fellows' fraternity since 1861, and is now a Trustee of Woodard Lodge, No. 212, and is a member of the Grand Lodge of Indiana. He was married in 1854 to Eva E. Vedder, a native of Fultonville, N. Y. They have two children—Stephen O. and Lizzie L.

Stephen O. Yates, architect, contractor and builder, was born Aug. 20, 1854, in Toledo, Ohio, a son of Oliver and Eva Eliza Yates, natives of New York, where they were married in 1853. Our subject learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner, and in 1880 he commenced business with his father under the firm name of O. Yates & Son, contractors and builders. He was married March 16, 1880, at Richmond, Ind., to Louie Cook. They have one child—Florence Edith. Politically, Mr. Yates is a Republican.

Rev. John J. Young, pastor of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, Richmond, Ind., was born in Rhenish Bavaria, Germany, Sept. 13, 1846, a son of John M. and Eva C. (Krucker) Young. His mother died in 1851, and in 1858 his father came to the United States and located in Baltimore County, Md. He and our subject's only brother now reside in Baltimore. In 1862 John J. Young enlisted as a teamster in the United States army. In June, 1863, he was captured near Rockville, Md., but was paroled the next day. In the spring of 1864 he was transferred to the New York Engineer's Corps, and served till the close of the war. At the time of his enlistment he had no English education, but he

took up the study of the language and at the time of his discharge could talk, read and write quite fluently. After his return home he learned the baker's trade, but still continued his studies. In 1869 he entered the preparatory department of the Gettysburg College, Pa., and graduated from the collegiate and theological departments in 1877. He at once entered upon the discharge of ministerial duties in Garrett County, Md., and remained there till October, 1882, when he came to Richmond to his present charge. Mr. Young was married in 1878 to Louisa E. Messersmith, a native of Baltimore, Md., but of German parentage. They have two daughters.

D. K. Zeller, senior member of the firm Zeller & Co., cracker manufacturers, Richmond, Ind., was born in Butler County, Ohio, a son of John and Susan (Kumler) Zeller, both natives of Pennsylvania, of Swiss descent. He was reared on a farm and received a common-school education. He enlisted in the war of the Rebellion in the One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Ohio Infantry, and was appointed Captain of Company K. In November, 1864, he came to Richmond and became a partner in the firm W. H. Lanthum & Co., and in 1866 took charge of the bakery, where he has since had a large and lucrative trade. Mr. Zeller has been identified with the public interests of the city many years, and has served as Commissioner and Councilman. He was married to Mary C. Koerner, a native of Virginia but since infancy a resident of Union County, Ind. They have three children—John G., Emma C. and Silas A. Their daughter has been a prominent teacher of Richmond, but at present is in Europe. Mr. and Mrs. Zeller are members of the Presbyterian church.

Christian Zimmer was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1818, a son of Daniel and Elizabeth Zimmer. His father died in his native country, and in 1829 or 1830 his mother, with her two sons, came to the United States and located at Funkstown, Md., where she died in 1838. Mr. Zimmer learned the trade of a confectioner in Hagerstown, Md., working at it there from his fourteenth to his twentieth year. He attended school three years in Maryland. After coming to Richmond he

manufactured candies and ran a wholesale notion and candy wagon twenty years, supplying the merchants in the surrounding towns. He also had a store one door east of George Knollenburg's. He subsequently lived in Centreville three years, but returned to Richmond to assume the duties of the recorder's office, serving in that position four years, his term ending March 17, 1884. Mr. Zimmer was married in 1840 to Ellen D. Hartley, of Hamilton, Butler Co., Ohio. They have had four children—John H., a soldier in the late war, now deceased; Mrs. Mary Gorman, Mrs. Jennie Oldham and Mrs. Cora Winder. Mr. Zimmer has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church over forty years, and in his daily life tries to always do as he would be done by.

CHAPTER VII.

ABINGTON TOWNSHIP.

ORGANIZED FROM WASHINGTON AND WAYNE TOWNSHIPS.—SETTLED LIKE BOSTON, IN 1806.—FORMED IN FEBRUARY, 1837.—BOUNDARY AND AREA.—ITS ASSESSED VALUATION.—POPULATION SINCE 1850.—THE HISTORY OF ITS FIRST SETTLEMENT.—VILLAGE OF ABINGTON.—ITS GROWTH.—BUSINESS OF 1874 AND 1884.—CHURCHES AND SOCIETIES.

This was originally a part of both Washington and Wayne townships, and was among the first settled portions of the county, while prospectors were in the county as early as 1805. It has been clearly ascertained that no permanent settlement of the county occurred until the winter of 1805-'6, and the spring following. It has been stated that Abington Township was settled in 1805, but this is a mistake, with the exception of the fact that lands were selected in 1805, which became permanently settled in 1806.

The township was not organized until February, 1837, and its voting precinct was established at the village of Abington. The western part of the township and the central is good level or slightly rolling agricultural lands. On the east the East Branch of the Whitewater passes through it, first south, then southeasterly and again south, crossing the township line into Union County, one and three-fourths miles from its eastern border. This section is hilly, but the bottoms lands are rich, and the country around is settled by well-to-do farmers, many of them the direct descendants of the pioneer settlers of the township. The Elk Horn Branch enters the township in the northeast corner and flows into the Whitewater within a half a mile of its entry into the township. There is one other small tributary on the east and several on the west which empty into the Whitewater. On

the western side, in the southern part, Butler Creek, which rises in the township, passes out, and a small tributary to Noland's Fork rises near the northern central portion and with two branches flows west, uniting as they pass into Washington Township. It has thus all the water necessary for domestic and stock purposes, and the township is well adapted for stock-raising.

METES AND BOUNDS, ETC.

The township lies in the southern tier and is the central one, being seven miles to the western and six to the eastern line of the county. It has twenty-two sections of land, or an area of 14,080 acres, of which 13,417.34 acres are found upon the assessment roll, leaving 662.66 for water-way or unaccounted for.

It is bounded on the north by Centre Township and a corner of Boston; on the east by Boston; on the south by Union County and one mile of Fayette, and on the west by Washington Township.

The valuation of the real estate of the township, Jan. 1, 1883, was $383,680; of personal property, $157,235; total valuation, $540,915.

The population in 1850 was 1,042; 1860, 924; 1870, 833; 1880, 837, giving a steady decline since the first mentioned date to 1870, and the gain since is far short of the natural increase. There has been very little gain in the county of Wayne the past decade outside of its corporated towns.

EARLY SETTLERS.

John Endsley, formerly from South Carolina, and in 1806 from Ohio, settled in what is now the east part of Abington, on John's Creek. With him, from Ohio, came his brother, Abraham Endsley, who settled on the Whitewater, a mile from the mouth of Elkhorn, and two miles from town. John Endsley traveled the distance between South Carolina and Wayne County seven times, five times on horseback. The farm on which he settled and died was afterward owned and occupied by his younger son, John, until his death in 1870.

James, the elder son, resides on the farm adjoining on the west, being that on which Andrew Endsley had settled, who was the father of Andrew, Jr., John, Sr., Abraham, Hugh, Thomas, Samuel, and Peter Endsley.

In 1806 John Cox, from Kentucky, purchased the land of which the site of the present town of Abington is a part. He died in March, 1811. His death is said to have been the first in the township. The land was inherited by his son John, whose sons were Joseph and John. Joseph and his father laid out the town.

Charles Hunt, from North Carolina, settled in the southeast part of the present township, in the year 1807. His sons George, John, William, Smith, Charles, and Stephen G. preceded him the same year. Jonathan, James, and Timothy came two or three years later. George was the first surveyor in the county, and the first clerk of the County Courts. Timothy settled about a mile east of town, where he and his wife both died. The farm is owned by his sons Charles, Levi, and Andrew. Smith settled in the northeast part of the township, and died in 1855; Stephen G., near James Endsley's; John Hunt, northeast of town; lands owned by his sons, Levi and Charles Hunt, and Wilson Hunt.

Henry Fender, from North Carolina, after a sojourn of a year or two eight miles south of Richmond, with six children, settled in 1810 or '11, on the farm, half a mile northwest of town, on the Centreville turnpike. His sons were —Jonathan, who removed from the county; Gabriel, who settled a half mile west of town and is dead; Jacob, who settled and still lives a mile and a half from town, on the Centreville turnpike; Littleton, who died near Kankakee, Ill., and whose sons, John Milton and James H., reside in the township; Henry L., on his father's homestead; and John H.

Gabriel Fender, brother of Henry, Sr., bought of David Railsback the farm three-fourths of a mile northeast of town, since owned by Nicholas Smith.

Thomas Moffitt settled three-fourths of a mile south of town. By a change in county bounds his farm has been taken into Union County. On it was one of the forts built during

the war of 1812, as a means of protection against the Indians. Another was built on the farm of Wm. Lewis, about a mile from the former. David Railsback settled near town in 1807, and died Oct. 17, 1856. Nathan, son of David Railsback, Sr. (not the first settler), settled on the land now owned by his heirs, about two miles north of town.

Thomas Bradbury first settled four miles southeast of the town, now Union County, afterward two miles north of town. Jas. Lamb, from Scotland, settled, about 1818, near the mouth of Elkhorn. He died in 1841, aged eighty-five. John Lamb son of James, settled near his father. Wm. Jarrett settled about two and a half miles northwest of Abington. George and Levi Jarrett settled near their brother William; and another brother, Eli, where M. Rank now lives.

David Carson settled in the northeast part of the township. His son David now occupies the homestead. He was son-in-law of Richard Rue, one of the first three settlers in Wayne County. John Plankenhorn bought of Wm. James the land now owned by his son, John Plankenhorn. Henry Long settled on section 17; Edmund Jones, Virginia., on section 18, and John Hendricks early owned the land where now Isam Stevens and John Madden reside.

John Wright settled near the north line of the township. John Ellis, on land now owned by Wright's heirs. Spahr entered early several sections in the northwest part of the township. Michael Helms, from Virginia, bought lands in the southwest part of the township, now principally owned by his son, Isaiah Helms; and Daniel Clevenger, on land now owned by George Rodenberger, in the south part of the township.

The first blacksmith was John Hunt, who was also a gunsmith. His widow was a daughter of Lazarus Whitehead.

The first carding machine—a rude instrument—was put up by Richard Sedgwick and Smith Hunt, at the mouth of Elkhorn. John Brower next (1824, or about that year) built a carding and fulling mill near the north part of Abington. Hugh Endsley, grandson of the first mentioned settler, put up the first grist-mill (corn cracker) on East Fork, a little be-

low the mouth of Elkhorn, in 1808. Henry Whitinger, a few years after, built there a hewed log one, with two runs of stones, one for corn and one for wheat. It was afterward bought by Julius C. Wood, who built a good frame flouring mill, now owned by his son, Valentine Wood. The second grist-mill was built about the year 1826, nearly a mile from the village, by Joseph Cox. He sold it to Ralf Shawmbourie, who put up a better one, having a run of burr stones, and sold it to Merriman Brumfield. The latter another on or near the same site, with a saw-mill attached.

As in other places along the Whitewater, rattlesnakes abounded here at an early day. About a mile above where the town now is, a number of women who were, on a Sunday, sauntering, for pastime, along the stream, are said to have killed, with clubs and poles, upward of thirty rattlesnakes.

Bethlehem, one of the early villages of the county, exists no longer. It was located on the southwest corner of section 24. In 1825 it had a population of about twenty, a store and a blacksmith shop. It is now part of a farm.

VILLAGE OF ABINGTON.

Abington is a very pretty village on the west bank of the East Fork of the Whitewater River. It is within less than one mile of the south line of the county, some ten miles southwest of Richmond, and is one of the oldest settled towns in the county. The village of Abington was laid out on the land of John and Joseph Cox, and platted Dec. 5, 1817. It was surveyed by J. Lewiston, under their supervision, and the record was made of the same soon after. The village was incorporated in August, 1819. Ten years later, January, 1827, Abington had forty-two inhabitants, a fulling mill and carding machine, a general store, two taverns, as they were then called, and a blacksmith shop.

The first merchant in Abington was Moses Cox, son of John Cox, Jr., about the year 1818. Some of his earlier successors, though, perhaps, not in the order mentioned, were Samuel Hall, Hafer & Glanten, Middlecough & Beeks, Bonebrake & Manning. Later, the following were as early, at least, as at

the dates mentioned: Whitinger & Matchett, Thomas Ellis, and Michael Dolon & Co., in 1839; William A. Beeks, William Lipscomb, John Leach in 1840; Williams & Dunbar, in 1841; James Rubey, Simpson Dye, in 1842; White & Hunt, in 1843; David M. Dunbar, Whitinger & Dye, E. F. Donlan, 1845.

A saw-mill was built by Thomas Manning, at Abington, who, some years after (about 1839) sold it to D. & J. Weaver, who attached a carding machine and fulling-mill, and in 1845 built a large woolen factory. This proving unprofitable, the building was sold and turned into a wagon and carriage shop. The same firm built a large flouring mill a short distance below the old site, also a saw-mill in 1849, which are now owned by Jno. B. Craft & Co.

The first wagon-maker was John Gilbert; the next, William Harp. The present ones are the four Green brothers, Thomas, Thaddeus, Daniel and Charles.

The village grew fairly until the advent of turnpikes and railroads, and in 1850 had a population of 206. From that date the village has gradually declined in population and has not gained in general business, but it is solid so far as its business interests are concerned.

In 1870 the population had fallen to 161, and the business interests were one dry-goods store, Haman Dobbs, proprietor; one grocery store, Joshua Dye, proprietor; three blacksmiths, Thomas Stevens, Caswell Hollar, and Moses Mitchel. Harness-makers, Samuel and Frank Lell. Carpenters, Andrew Hunt, Ferdinand and Harrison Weber. Shoemaker, Daniel Jennings.

There were two saw and grist mills, one Masonic lodge, one I. O. O. F., and one encampment. The latter have a fine hall, handsomely furnished. There are three churches, viz.: United Brethren, Methodist Episcopal and Christian. There have been few changes in the village the past decade, except a slight falling off in population, being in 1880 put down in the census report at 148, and is probably fully that number at this writing.

The first resident physician that practiced in the township

was W. J. Matchett, in 1828. He was succeeded by James Ruby, who practiced some ten or twelve years, within which period, he took into partnership a former student of his, John M. Swallow, who is said to have had a very extensive practice, and died in 1849 at the early age of thirty-three. After him came Dr. John Cleveland, a successful practitioner, later residing at Centreville. He was followed by Moses G. Mitchell, of Ohio, now a Universalist preacher, John Q. A. Robbins, and James E. Swallow, son of John M. Swallow, above mentioned.

Postmasters have been: Ralph Shawmbourie, Daniel Weaver, Powell Slade and Bennett D. Bonebrake.

CHURCHES.

Methodist Episcopal Church.—The first religious society, says "Young's History," was the Methodist Episcopal, organized at an early period of the settlement of the township. Among its early members were Thomas Moffitt and his wife; John Cox, his wife and son James; Peter Stevens, a preacher and also the first school-teacher, near Moffitt's; Henry Long, also a preacher, and his wife; Eli and Clark Penwell, and David Railsback and their wives; Henry Fender, his son Jacob, and John Fender, Sr. The first preaching was in dwellings. Their first meeting-house was a log building on the hill, near the site of their present brick house.

The *United Brethren* formed a society about the year 1818. Among their early members were Isaac Shelby, an exhorter, Thomas Manning, William Dye, Daniel Clevenger, with their wives, and George Bonebrake, a preacher. The first regular preacher is believed to have been John Ross. The society built a frame house about the year 1828; the present brick house in 1854-'55. This was a well-built house, and its interior was well and neatly finished. [It has, since the above was written, been nearly or quite destroyed by fire.]

BIOGRAPHICAL.

H. L. Fender was born on the farm where he now resides, in 1827, a son of Henry Fender, a native of North Carolina, who settled in Wayne County in 1811. He was reared

a farmer, receiving a limited education in the district schools. He now owns eighty-five acres of well-improved land, adjoining the village of Abington. He at one time owned 265 acres of land, and is one of the most substantial business men of the township. Politically he is a Republican. He has served his township as Trustee four terms. He was married in 1848 to C. J., daughter of William Jarrett, an old settler of the county. They have had four children, but two living—Milburn L. and John F. Martha A. died Oct. 26, 1865, aged eight years, and Mary E., Feb. 9, 1871, aged eighteen years. Mr. and Mrs. Fender are both members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and take an active interest in all matters pertaining to Christianity.

Jacob Fender was born in North Carolina in 1806, the son of Henry and Elizabeth (Lang) Fender, natives of North Carolina, his father born in 1787, and his mother in 1789. In October, 1811, his parents came to Wayne County, Ind., and settled in the southern part of the county, in what is now Union County. In 1814 they removed to what is now Abington Township, and entered 100 acres of land and built a log cabin. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal church and zealous workers in the church. Their house was used for worship before a church was built. They had a family of eleven children—Jonathan, Gabriel, Susannah, Jacob, Littleton, Sarah, John H., Lydia, Sophia, Mary Ann, and Henry L. Our subject was the fourth child. He was married in 1829 to Betsey Ann, daughter of Elijah Holland, a native of Wayne County, Ind., born in 1811. After his marriage he bought 120 acres of land in Abington Township, where he still resides. He is of a generous and obliging disposition and has assisted many in financial embarrassment, who have taken advantage of his generosity, thus defrauding him of large sums of money. Mr. and Mrs. Fender have had one son—Laban L., who died in his twenty-third year, leaving one child—Celia. She married H. P. Jarrett, and still resides with her grandparents. They have an adopted daughter—Ada Moore.

John H. Fender was born in Abington Township, Wayne Co., Ind., Jan. 9, 1814, a son of Henry Fender, a pioneer of

Wayne County. He was reared a farmer, and now owns eighty acres of fine land, where he has lived since 1835. He joined the Methodist Episcopal church Aug. 12, 1830, and in 1842 was licensed an exhorter. In 1873 he was licensed a local preacher. His ministerial work has been mostly confined to officiating at funerals and assisting in revival work. In 1835 he married Nancy, daughter of Morgan McMahan, of Union County. They have reared four children, three from infancy—Lovana J. Stinson (deceased); Susie L. Sweet, now Mrs. Andrew Kramer; James H. Fender, a nephew, married Miss Theresa McMahan; and Miss Meda G. Kramer. Politically Mr. Fender is a Republican.

James Rariden Meek was born in Wayne County, Ind., in 1823, a son of Joseph and Gulielma (Smith) Meek. His early life was spent on a farm. He obtained a good education, and taught twenty-five years, mostly in Wayne County. He was married in 1848 to Catherine E., daughter of Alexander Adair, and settled in Abington Township, where he has since resided. He owns a good farm of 180 acres, all well improved. Politically he has always been a Republican. He has been Township Assessor two years, and Constable several years. Mr. and Mrs. Meek are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They have had eight children—John W., Joseph, Marcus L., Alexander, James R., Jr., David C. E., Charles A., and an infant (deceased). Mr. Meek's grandfather, John Meek, was a native of Henry County, Ky., and settled in Wayne County, Ind., in 1807, entering a quarter-section of land west of Richmond. He afterward removed to Abington Township; and subsequently to Owen County, Ind., where he died. He married Margaret Irwin. They had nine children—William, Joseph, Sarah, Mary, John, Jeptha, Jesse, born in Kentucky, and Elizabeth and Lorenzo, born in Wayne County. His wife died, and subsequently he married Selena Stinson. They had five children—Bazelle, James, Lorenda, Cynthia and Barlow. His son, Joseph Meek, married Gulielma, daughter of John Smith, in 1816, and settled in Wayne Township. He afterward removed to Randolph County, Ind., and eighteen months later settled on the farm now owned by our subject.

To him and his wife were born eleven children, seven of whom are living—John A., James R., Nathan, Mrs. Margaret Ruley, Allen W., Jesse, Mrs. Sarah E. Zigler. Samuel S., William, Mary J., and Alfred are deceased. Mr. Meek died Aug. 22, 1883, aged eighty-nine years. Mrs. Meek is living with her son, in the eighty-fourth year of her age. She is probably the oldest member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Wayne County.

J. M. Snyder was born in Union County, Ind., in 1821, a son of Michael and Nancy (Summers) Snyder. His grandparents, Michael and Eve (Ely) Snyder, came to Indiana in 1807 and settled in Brownsville Township, Union County. They had a family of nine children—Michael, Betsey, Moses, David, Isaac, Simon, Applebury, Ethel and Polly. Michael, Jr., was fourteen years of age when his parents came to Indiana. He married Nancy, daughter of Simon Summers. To them were born four children—Eliza, Simon, John M. and Sarah E. His wife died in 1825, and he subsequently married Rachel (Summers) Dawson, a sister of his first wife. They had eight children—Rhoda, Eva, Mary, Daniel, Michael, George, Andrew and Willie. Mr. Snyder died in 1877, aged eighty-three years. Our subject, J. M. Snyder, was reared on a farm and has always followed that occupation. In 1853 he came to Wayne County and rented land in Abington Township four years. He then moved to Fayette County, but two years later settled on the farm where he now resides, buying at that time eighty acres. He now owns 120 acres of well-improved land. He married Mary Ann, daughter of William H. Thomas. They have three children —Mary M., Oliver T. and Mattie. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder are members of the Christian church.

Spencer Stephens, deceased, was a native of Virginia, but when a young man went to North Carolina. He was married there, and in 1814 came with his family to Indiana and located in what is now Abington Township, Wayne County. They had a family of nine children, five of whom are living—William, of Union County, Ind.; Sampson; Humphrey, of Decatur County, Ind.; Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Wright, of Hancock County, Ind., and

Robert. Susan, Anna, Spencer, and Isom, are deceased. Mr Stephens died in 1839, aged seventy years. His wife died in 1852, aged eighty-one years. Their son, Sampson, was born in North Carolina, March 22, 1806. He was married March 22, 1846, to Catherine, daughter of Jacob Plessinger, of Ohio, and settled on the old homestead. He has a fine farm of 270 acres, a part of which his father entered from the Government. Robert Stephens was born in what is now Union County, Ind., May 16, 1816. He was married Jan. 1, 1843, to Sarah, daughter of Jacob Plessinger, and has since resided in Abington Township, where he owns a fine farm of 115 acres. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Stephens have had seven children; four are living—Jacob E., William A., Harriet C., and Sarah E. Sophia A., Spencer S., and an infant are deceased.

Very Truly
T. M. Stevenson

CHAPTER VIII.

BOSTON TOWNSHIP.

ONCE A PORTION OF WAYNE.—ITS EARLY SETTLEMENT.—NOT ORGANIZED UNTIL FEBRUARY, 1835.—METES AND BOUNDS.—THE SOUTH-EAST TOWNSHIP.—POPULATION.—ITS GRAND OLD PIONEERS. — TOPOGRAPHY. — TIMBER AND WATER.—TOWN OFFICERS.—CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS.—BOSTON.—ITS EARLY HISTORY.—VILLAGE NOT INCORPORATED.—LODGES AND POSTMASTERS.—BIOGRAPHICAL.

BOUNDARY AND ORGANIZATION.

This township is one of the oldest settled townships in the county, and was until February, 1835, a part of Wayne Township. At that date it was organized into a separate township, and named "Boston." It is four miles north and south and six miles east and west, except that it has added to it on the northwest corner half of section 24, making it on one mile of its northern border six and one-half miles east and west. It is bounded on the north by Wayne Township, east by the Ohio State Line, south by Union County, and west by Abington and a portion of Centre townships. It lies in the extreme southeast corner of the county, and its above area of twenty-four and one-half square miles gives it 15,680, of which there is placed on the assessment roll 15,575.66 acres, with an assessed valuation in 1882 of $530,270. Its personal property amounted to $187,305, making a total value of $717,575. The polls of the township the same year numbered 147. Its population in 1850 was 959; in 1860, 887; in 1870, 894, and in 1880, 936. The principal stream in this township is the Elkhorn, which enters it about one and one-half miles west of the Ohio line, and, running in

a southwesterly course, leaves the township one and three-fourths miles south of the northwest corner, about half a mile above the mouth of the stream. Some of the earlier settlements in the county were made within its limits. With the exception of Holman, Rue, and a few others in that neighborhood, and John Cox, the Endsleys, and perhaps a few others in what is now called Abington, there were probably no earlier settlers in Wayne County. Thomas Bulla, Jacob Fouts and Jesse Davenport settled on the Elkhorn, four or five miles southeast of Richmond; Davenport and one or two of the Foutses, lower down, within the present township of Boston—all the same year in which the Hoovers settled north of Richmond. The Hunts, the next year, settled on and near the Elkhorn, several miles below where Davenport settled. Mr. Davenport was a prominent citizen, became Associate Judge. He was killed at the barn-raising of Benjamin Koonts. A man by the name of Williams was killed at the same time.

In the northwest part of the township Peter Weaver settled in 1807, on a part of the section (19) in the northwest corner of the township—the land now owned by Christopher C. Beeler, of Richmond. John Collins, in 1807, settled where Milton H. Beeson lives; James Lamb, a native of Scotland, on land now owned by Catharine, widow of John Lamb; James Lamb died in September, 1841, aged eighty-five years; Abraham Gaar, from Kentucky, in April, 1807, where his son Larkin now resides; Aaron Martin, in 1807 or 1808, on a quarter, a part of which is now owned by Jeptha Turner; Jackson Rambo, an early settler, who died in 1816, aged fifty-five years, and in 1846, his widow, in her eighty-seventh year; Wright Lancaster, from North Carolina, in 1808, also Christopher Roddy and Joshua Meek; Isaac Beeson, from the same State, in 1807; Robert Grimes, in 1808, and Abraham Esteb, Jacob Keesling, Pa., Armstrong Grimes and Wm. Parson all came in 1809. Adam Zeck, from Virginia, settled in the northeast corner of the township in 1810, and lived and died on the same farm. He was a blacksmith by trade. David Schaffer came the same year and settled in the extreme northeast corner of the township. Simon Draper

settled just south of Schaffer, the same year, both from Virginia. This section of the township and the Elkhorn Valley were the first settled. Jas. Sulser came early, and his son, Hiram, now occupies the old homestead. Lazarus Whitehead, a British preacher, came on Dec. 25, 1805, the year the county was first settled. He officiated at the first funeral in the county, and also solemnized the first marriage. The cemetery was on his land. He settled in Elkhorn Valley. Wm. Burke came the latter part of the same year. Isaac Beeson came in 1807, and settled up the stream from Whitehead. Wayne County was no exception to the general rule, the settlers who first came choosing their location near water, and the Elkhorn was settled from its head to its mouth. Then, again, these valleys were the richest lands, and the timber perhaps thicker, but no heavier, than farther away.

In the north part of the township Fielding Gaar settled on a part of section 21, lately occupied by R. Rue, now owned by Justus Kroskopf. Wm. Williams settled in 1814 where Isaac Bulla resides. He was a maker of spinning-wheels, and removed to Richmond; was also a minister in the Society of Friends. Asa Jeffers settled on land now owned by Alonzo Osborn and Daniel W. Schaffer. Adjoining this section on the south, James, William and Robert Grimes owned the land now owned by John T. Williams. Daniel Hart, from North Carolina, settled, in 1814, on the land now owned by Francis Hendricks. Henry Tinkle, John Hollett and Thomas Taylor all settled in the northeast part of the township.

In the southern and southeastern section of the township came Joshua Benton and Jeremiah Girton, both settling on sections 36; and James Holman, John Jordon, 1810, Absalom Rambo and Joseph Cravens all settled on section 35. Thos. Hyatt, a Revolutionary soldier, settled also in this section. Isaac Conly settled about one mile from where New Boston now stands.

Wm. Holman settled on the southeast quarter of section 34, adjoining town. John Miller, one of the first settlers on the southwest quarter, where his son, Wm. Miller, lives.

Thomas Ward, early on section 33. Thomas Young, where Peter Shidler now lives. John Brattan, from North Carolina. Section 3, southwest of town, Samuel Beck, from North Carolina, on the southeast quarter. James Fisher, northeast quarter. Owen Seany, Sr., from North Carolina, about 1809, southwest quarter, where he resided until his death in 1831. Section next west (4), Peter Mellender, one mile west from town. John Rife, on the land now owned by his son, Jacob Rife, a German Baptist (Dunkard) preacher. Isaac Esteb, on the northwest corner of the section. Benj. Jarvis, very early on the southwest quarter, at or near where Zachariah Osborn lives. He died in 1862, aged eighty-two years.

Joel Moore settled on section 32, and not far off Samuel Jobe, a Baptist preacher, located his home. This was in the southwest portion of the township.

TOPOGRAPHY.

The southeast part of the township is nearly level, the edge of a large table-land extending into Ohio. This was of a swampy nature, originally, but since it has been drained, is probably the best land in the township. On each side of the Elkhorn for two miles it is hilly, where very fine building stone is found, but there are no minerals. The mill at Elkhorn Falls was erected in 1817 by Jesse Davenport. Afterward a saw-mill was added, all run by water-power. This mill was rebuilt in the year 1859 by Addington & Brown and known as the "Relief Mills." Another mill was erected in 1825 on Short Creek, called the Short Creek Mills, which were kept in operation up to 1873. Both of these mills had a linseed oil attachment. It is stated that Chas. Hunt built a sort of tub-mill as far back as 1807, near the west line of the township, but, while the Hunts settled in the township the latter part of that year, it is doubtful about a mill being built prior to the winter or fall of 1808–'9.

A half mile north of New Boston Jas. L. Hains built a steam saw-mill, and in 1866 Jno. J. Conly erected a sorghum mill, with a capacity of 100 gallons of syrup per day. Among the first physicians of the township were: Drs. Stevens, But-

ler, Wheeler, Hiram Bull, David S. Evans and Wm. H. Evans.

The first preacher was Lazarus Whitehead, Baptist.

The first church was a Baptist, organized in 1807 by Rev. Lazarus Whitehead. Members: Rev. Whitehead and wife, Aaron Martin and wife, and Chas. Hunt and wife. The first death, buried in the Whitehead cemetery, was the daughter of John Beard, in the summer of 1808, and the second Jane Endsley, daughter of John Endsley, three years—all the fall of the same year.

The first marriage in the township and county was that of Miss May Whitehead and John Hunt. The license was secured at Lawrenceburg, the then county seat.

The first church was a Baptist. The next two were the Methodist Episcopal and the Friends.

The first preaching was across the creek from Jas. Endsley's, and the first baptism was in the creek near by, two being immersed—Mary Hunt and Jas. Martin. These were also the first two to join the church after its original members.

The first birth in the county was Jeptha Turner, son of John Turner, the first Sheriff of Wayne County. There were formerly three trustees, but this was changed early in the sixties. Since then they have been as follows (Term, two years): Jos. M. Bulla, two terms; Alfred Moore, two terms; Clayton Brown, one term; John J. Conway, one term; George H. Stephenson, three terms; Hiram Sulser, two terms; Jacob S. Moore, one term; Edward Timberlake, two terms. Judge Bailey Butter was Associate Judge for three years. Present officers: Trustee, Edward Timberlake; Assessor, Stephen Farlow; Constable, E. R. Stover, and Justices of Peace, B. B. Dillman and David Paulus.

The following names of justices of the peace appear in a number of old dockets. The years in which their respective records commence are also given. Isaac Esteb, 1819; James P. Burgess, 1829; Abraham Cuppy, 1834; Joseph A. Simpson, Stephen McWhinney, 1835; Isaac Mellender, 1839; Wm. Druley, 1841; Alfred Moore, 1851; John H. Stearns, 1854; James Esteb, 1856; Jacob F. Rinehart, 1869; Jacob F. Rinehart, James P. Burgess, 1872.

SCHOOLS.

There are seven school-houses in the township, numbered from one to seven. During a wind storm in the summer of 1883 Nos. 4 and 5 were blown down. The schools are brick, of good size and well furnished. The school history in first volume will give a full report of the schools of the township.

CHURCHES.

There are six churches located within the township, viz.: Universalist, Baptist, Methodist Episcopal, Christian, Friends and Myer's Chapel (Methodist Episcopal).

Friends.—Is located about two miles north of New Boston, the society being formed about the year 1809. The first resident minister was the Rev. Wm. Williams, from Tennessee. The society numbers some 150 members and their church, a frame building, was erected in 1875. Their first church was built of logs which was used up to 1854, when a brick was erected, which lasted until the frame one was occupied.

The Methodist Episcopal Church was organized about 1810, but the oldest inhabitant cannot recollect the exact date or its original members. They worshiped in an old log cabin for several years. In 1836 they erected their second church which was used about one-third of a century. In 1869 a handsome and substantial brick edifice was erected at a cost of $3,000, the building committee being John Druley, Ira Starr and H. H. Moore. The church has stood the test of time, and is still moving in the path of progress. In the summer a Sunday-school is kept during the season. The Rev. Geo. W. Bower has held the pastorate since 1874. The church was unfortunate in the loss of its records by fire a few years since. This was a serious loss, as memory failed to bring to mind much that was of value in the history of the church.

Myer's Chapel of the Methodist Episcopal Church was organized in 1823, with Hugh Cull and wife, Mrs. McFadden, Isaac Beeson, James Sulser and wife, Jas. P. Burgess and wife, and John Lamb and wife. The early preachers were the Revs. Whitten, Miller and Jamison. Service was held at the house of Jas. P. Burgess for a number of years, in the

open air in good weather, and in an old shop. In 1834 there was a great revival under the inspiration and direction of the Rev. — Dorsey, a young and eloquent preacher. The church reached a membership of sixty, and in 1848 erected the brick chapel, which is yet their place of worship, but has undergone much improvement. The present membership is twenty-five and the pastor the Rev. C. W. Tinsley. That noted and eccentric preacher so celebrated in early days, Lorenzo Dow, preached several times in this township. He generally preached in the open air, a log or a stump answering for a pulpit. In fact there were no buildings at that early day that would hold the mass of people who came from miles around to listen to homely, yet forcible, eloquence of the early backwoods orator and preacher.

Baptist Church.—As before remarked, this church was organized in 1807 in the western, or rather northwestern, part of the township, under the earnest work and zeal of Lazarus Whitehead. A log church was erected on the south end of the graveyard, which was on the farm of the minister, Mr. Whitehead. This was destroyed after a service of two years, and another was built on the same site, also of logs, which served them until 1842, when the present church was erected. It is enclosed by a stone fence which was put up in 1832. The membership now is between sixty and seventy, and the church has always been fairly progressive and prosperous. It has always maintained a pastor and had regular preaching.

The Universalist Church met with strong opposition from the Puritan element in its early struggle for existence. The Methodist church refused them the use of their churches, and by a spirit of opposition aroused they were also debarred the use of the school-house, which, by the law of the State, made them free to all denominations of Christians. They did, however, meet in the school-house at one time, and were promptly arrested or reported to the Grand Jury as disturbers of the peace, by those of "I am better than thou" sort of Christians. Such was some of the experience this church met with in their early days, though much more could be written of their trials and the obloquy in which they suffered. However, all religions thrive under persecu-

tion, and the softening hands of time, and a truer and better faith came to their relief. They were not quite so bad as they had been painted.

The names of the ministers who gave the church its first impulse were the Revs. H. F. Miller, D. R. Biddlecome and W. S. Bacon, and the members of the church who stood by it and encouraged the good work were J. M. Bulla, Smith Dudley, Zachariah Osborn; and among the noble women were Anna E. Danby, Tracy Osborn, Nancy Bulla, Melissa Grimes, and Sarah Johnston. These were not all who espoused the cause of the church, but it was all that came to the memory of our informant. But others, both men and women, did their part to advance the interests and the building up of their church. With such leaders the church did not long want for a prompt organization and a church edifice of their own.

At a meeting at Masonic Hall, in February, 1868, the first move looking to an organization and the building of a church was made, and $1,005 was subscribed then and there. With this sum as a starting point, a committee was appointed to superintend the building of a church edifice, and was composed of the following named gentlemen: J. M. Bulla, Z. Osborn and Samuel Moore. A Board of Trustees was also elected, comprising Smith Druley, Wm. G. Searing and J. M. Bulla.

Under the control of the above committee and trustees a fine brick edifice was erected, at a cost of $4,100. The first sermon was preached by the Rev. H. F. Miller, on Friday preceding the second Sunday in May, and on May 9 this church was dedicated to the service of the Most High, the sermon being eloquently delivered by the Rev. W. S. Bacon, assisted by the Rev. D. R. Biddlecome in the service. Thus, after many trials, a haven of rest was found. Universalism had a home of its own.

At the close of the service on Sunday, July 11, 1870, the church organization was effected under the call of Rev. H. F. Miller. Those who remained and became members were: Bros. Smith Dudley, Zachariah Osborn, Dr. W. H. Evans, Rev. Frank Evans, Rev. T. C. Druley, Samuel Oler, Jacob Flush and J. M. Bulla; Sisters Nancy Bulla, Anna E. Druley, Tracy

Osborn, Susan B. Stanley, Nancy A. Evans, Melissa Grimes, Mary C. Evans, Tabitha Oler and Sue B. Evans. A constitution and by-laws were adopted, and the First Universalist Church of Boston became a permanent organization.

The officers were: Smith Druley, Moderator; Dr. W. H. Evans, Clerk; Susan B. Stanley, Treasurer, and Samuel Oler and W. H. Evans, Deacons. The Trustees were Zachariah Osborn and J. M. Bulla.

BOSTON.

This village is located on four sections, Nos. 2, 3, 34 and 35, and is about one mile from the Union County line on the south, and the Ohio State line on the east. It is a small village, not yet incorporated, and not destined to be a place of note. It has a fine turnpike road to Richmond, some seven miles distant, and the principal business is transacted there. "Young's History" gives the following:

The first merchant is supposed to have been a McMaster. According to the recollection of early settlers, the following succeeded McMaster, very nearly in the order named: James Iliff, Baxter & Dunham, Jacob W. Fisher and Wm. Fouts, Bull & Haines, Wm. and John Russey, —— Irvin. From 1839 to 1845 the following are on record as having paid for store licenses: In 1839, Doughty & Widup, Joseph F. Chapman, Isaac Craig, until 1835 (perhaps later). In 1844 Strattan & Burbank, John Strattan. In 1844 and 1845, Harvey & McCullough, Aaron Druley. There have also been named, Samuel and LeRoy McWhinney, Hiram Bulla & Joseph Druley, Smith Druley & John Deal, John Druley, John Steele, Jacob F. Rinehart, Robert Swishey & Frank Templeton, David Jenks, Jacob F. Rinehart. The postoffice was established in April, 1837, and Wm. Russell, Jr., was the first Postmaster.

As far back as 1813 Isaac Conolly laid off a small portion of his land into town lots. Not many were sold. The Druleys and Stanleys settled near there, and the old Methodist Episcopal church, erected of logs, was there even before Mr. Conolly laid off his embryo town. Some twenty years later James Iliff, Stephen McWhinney, Wm. Druley and Samuel Shinn became the proprietors of the land, and platted the

town in 1832, the plat and survey being recorded Aug. 30, 1832. It also gave these two lodges:

Downey Lodge, No. 233, *of Free and Accepted Masons* was organized under a charter granted May 25, 1858. Charter Members: Nicholas Druley, W. M.; John H. Stearns, S. W.; Joseph M. Bulla, J. W.; Joseph Clengenpul, S. D.; Joseph T. Druley, J. W.; Louis Pigg, Tyler; J. M. Jones, Secretary.

Rinehart Lodge, 310, *Independent Order of Odd Fellows*, was organized June 11, 1863. The charter was granted May 20, 1868, on application of Jacob F. Rinehart, Henry Hawkins, Enos Geary, Philip Schneider, and Charles Corns. First officers: Jacob F. Rinehart, N. G.; Oliver H. Toney, V. G.; Samuel J. Johnson, Secretary; Henry C. Fouts, Per. Secretary; Levi G. Druley, Treasurer.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Benjamin Brown, deceased, was born in Burlington County, N. J., in May, 1798, a son of Clayton and Elizabeth (Satterthwaite) Brown, of Welsh descent. When twenty-one years of age he, with his brother Samuel, left New Jersey, and settled in Preble County, Ohio, on land given them by their father. He cleared the land and resided there till 1835, when he sold it, and bought 160 acres in Boston Township, Wayne Co., Ind., a part of which is the farm where his son-in-law, Edward Timberlake, resides. It was only partially cleared, but he improved it, and lived here till his death. He was a conscientious, industrious man, and a good manager. He was public-spirited, and interested in anything that tended toward the upbuilding of the community. He was twice married, the first time in Ohio, in 1827, to Mary Ann Craig. They had four children, two of whom are living—Clayton P., and Martha B. Timberlake. Isaac C. and Jacob died in childhood. Mrs. Brown died in July, 1838, aged twenty-eight years. In the fall of 1840 Mr. Brown married Naomi Taylor. They had one child—Hannah E., wife of Clarkson Davis. Mr. Brown died Oct. 14, 1879, and his wife Oct. 14, 1881, both aged eighty-one years. Both were life-long members of the Society of Orthodox Friends.

J. M. Bulla, President of the Wayne County Historical Society, was born Dec. 11, 1811, in Wayne County, Ind., and is the second son of Thomas and Susannah (Mora) Bulla. He had few school privileges, like all children of the early pioneers, but like a tree in barren soil, his mind instinctively found and appropriated the nourishment desired. He had a fondness for history, and after the day's labor his evenings were spent in reading. He studied the common English branches, and qualified himself to teach school, an occupation in which he was very successful. Impelled by a desire, cherished from boyhood, he, in 1832 and 1833, applied himself to the study of medicine, but not wishing to practice the profession, he turned his attention to agriculture, and became a successful farmer and stock-raiser. In 1876 Mr. Bulla was elected President of the Richmond Horticultural Society, and served three years. The same year he was elected Vice-President of the State Horticultural Society. He has acquainted himself with fruit-growing, both practically and scientifically. In August, 1842, he was elected Commissioner of Wayne County, and was re-elected in 1845, thus serving six years. While serving as County Commissioner he purchased the farm where the asylum stands, and lifted the first shovel of dirt from the place where the first building was located. He introduced a radical change in the manner of conducting the management of that institution, and the treatment of the inmates. His humane disposition peculiarly fitted him for the oversight of the unfortunate class that had to be provided for by public charity. In 1850 Mr. Bulla was chosen to represent Wayne County in the Legislature, and served two terms of one year each. He served both terms on the Committee of Elections, and other important committees, and was the author of several bills that passed both Houses. He was an earnest advocate of woman suffrage, and urged the right of enfranchising women. He has always taken a decided interest in the various temperance reforms, from the earliest to the present prohibition movement. In 1844 he was the first man in Boston Township to join the Washingtonian Society. The same year he became a member of the Sons of Tem-

perance, and filled all the offices in that order. He united with the Masonic fraternity in 1853, and has taken the chapter degrees. He has filled the principal chairs of the lodge. He has for many years been a prominent member of the Universalist church—was one of the first in his vicinity to advocate the final triumph of good over evil. In politics he was formerly a Whig, and became a Republican on the organization of that party. When the war of the Rebellion, with its efforts to destroy the best Government in the world, broke out, he gave freely of his means to crush out treason, and was for some time engaged in the service of the Government. In years gone by Mr. Bulla was actively engaged in politics, and even now takes a deep interest in the political affairs of the country. He is well informed on the topics of the day, public-spirited, upright, honest and industrious. Those who know him best respect and admire him the most. In the Legislature he exerted a marked influence, and his efforts before the Horticultural Society have proved him possessed of literary ability. Some of his letters are worthy of special notice—among them an essay on "Agriculture and its Influence," delivered in February, 1876, and published in the agricultural papers in this State and Ohio; a paper on "What Destroyed the Pre-historic American?" a very able production upon which he spent much thought and research; his last annual address before the society, which was of scientific character, and was published with the proceedings of the State Horticultural Society. April 17, 1834, Mr. Bulla was married to Nancy Wilson, of Franklin County, by whom he has eleven children, all married and settled near him except one, who lives in Indianapolis. Several of them have been successful teachers. He has gained a competency by wise management and steady application to one pursuit. Without the aid of school or college he has acquired a large fund of knowledge, qualifying him to discharge the duties of various offices with ability. Possessing a mind that would have enabled him to succeed in any of the professions, he has given his thought and care to that part of the world's work that creates the material wealth of the country, and belongs to

that eminently useful and much-to-be-respected class, the farmer.

J. P. Burgess was born in Augusta County, Va., Sept. 27, 1801, a son of John and Jane (Irvin) Burgess, natives of Virginia, who removed to Springfield, Ohio, in 1815, where they died, the former in 1816 and the latter in 1830. In 1818, when seventeen years of age, he came to Wayne County, and located in Salisbury. He was married March 21, 1821, to Theresa, daughter of Peter and Martha Weaver, natives of Virginia, who settled in Wayne County in 1807. Soon after his marriage he settled on the place where he now lives, buying at the time ten acres at $10 an acre. He worked at his trade for many years and gained a comfortable competency. He was elected Justice of the Peace, and served in that capacity thirty-five years. He was one of the most popular magistrates in the county. He officiated at nearly 150 marriages, and has lived to attend the golden wedding of one of the couples. He has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church since thirteen years of age, and has been an enthusiastic worker in both church and Sunday-school. After a married life of fifty-seven years, his wife died Feb. 7, 1878, aged seventy-five years and two months. They had no children, but reared several adopted children, two of whom still live with Mr. Burgess. He gave them a good education, and one is a leading educator of Indiana.

E. B. Dillman, Justice of the Peace, is a native of Preble County, Ohio, born in 1842. His early life was passed on the farm, and in the public schools. In 1867 he came to Boston and engaged in farming, and later in the mercantile business, and but recently disposed of his stock. He enlisted in 1864 in Company D, One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Ohio Infantry, and served four months. In 1879 he was elected Justice of the Peace, and is still an incumbent of that office. He was elected Constable of the township in 1875, and served several terms. He received the commission of Postmaster of Boston, during President Garfield's administration, and served till Sept. 30, 1838. He was married Nov. 24, 1868, to Martha, daughter of William Miller.

Dennis Druley, farmer, section 35, Boston Township, Wayne Co., Ind., was born in Union County, Ind., Jan. 1, 1816, a son of Nicholas and Sarah (Stanley) Druley. He has always followed the vocation of a farmer, and now has one of the finest farms in the county, owning 380 acres, all well improved. He was married in 1838 to Nancy J., daughter of William and Effie (Meeker) Grimes, who died July 5, 1849, aged twenty-seven years. They had three children—Martha J., wife of Ed. Dalby, of Richmond; Levi G., and Mary E., widow of Marshall Henry. Jan. 8, 1850, Mr. Druley married Mary J., daughter of Benjamin Watson, of Henry County, Ind. They had four children—Nicholas B., George L., Clement D. and Sarah E., the latter deceased. Mrs. Druley died May 2, 1879, aged forty-nine years. Sept. 21, 1880, Mr. Druley married Mary C. (Wintermute) Hoover, of Darke County, Ohio, born Oct. 19, 1835. Mr. and Mrs. Druley are members of the Christian church. He was formerly a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Politically, he is a Democrat, and cast his first Presidential vote for Martin Van Buren

John Druley, farmer, postoffice, Boston, was born March 9, 1818, a son of Nicholas and Sarah Druley. He was married Aug. 6, 1839, to Nancy, daughter of Stephen Hunt, and located two miles south of Boston, on a farm. He subsequently engaged in the mercantile business in Boston, and from there moved to what is now known as Kitchel's Corner, six miles north of Liberty, then called Bennett's Corner, and was called Druleysburg, in honor of Mr. Druley. He continued in business there several years, and then moved to Cumberland, Marion Co., Ind. Selling out his stock in Cumberland, he bought what was known as the Barton-Wyat farm (240 acres), two miles southeast of Boston, on the line of Wayne and Union counties. He now owns one of the finest fruit farms in the State. In 1878 it yielded 2,000 bushels of apples and in 1881, 1,500 bushels. He is one of the most enterprising men of the township. His wife died July 21, 1849. They had a family of three children—Catharine E., W. S. and Lafayette (deceased). Dec. 23, 1849, Mr.

Druley married Eliza J., daughter of Uzel Church. To them were born six children—Mary A., Laura A., Joseph E., Verlin E., Oliver H., and an infant (deceased). Eliza Druley died Dec. 30, 1871. July 24, 1881, Mr. Druley married Lizzie H., daughter of William Bell. Mr. Druley is one of the oldest members of the Methodist church at Boston, and is an active worker in the church. He is a Class-leader, Steward and Trustee, and Superintendent of the Sunday-school. He was for five years Vice-President of the Township Sunday-school Association.

Levi Druley, deceased, was born in Guilford County, N. C., in 1808, a son of Nicholas Druley. When he was three years of age his parents came to Wayne County, Ind., and here he was reared and educated. He was married in 1833 to Agnes, daughter of Richard and Sarah (Hunt) Sidgwick. To them were born ten children, seven of whom are living—Richard S., William P., Mary E., John, Frank, Martha F., and Stephen A. D. The deceased are—Nicholas, Sarah and Thomas J. Mr. Druley died Nov. 1, 1882. He was very prosperous in business and left his family good homes. He was a member of Downey Lodge, No. 233, A. F. & A. M. He was no aspirant for office, but served his township as Trustee and other minor offices. Mrs. Druley's father, Richard Sidgwick, was a native of England, and when a young man came to the United States and located in Marion County, Ind. He married Sarah, daughter of Charles and Francina Hunt, old settlers of Wayne County. They had a family of seven children—Charles, Francina, Agnes, Mary, John, Matthew, and Mary (deceased). Mr. Sidgwick died in 1849.

Levi G. Druley, farmer, Boston Township, was born in this township Dec. 23, 1843, a son of Dennis Druley. He was reared a farmer and received his education in the district school. He now owns eighty acres of excellent land, near Boston, which he has under a good state of cultivation. He was married Sept. 10, 1868, to Anna B., daughter of Joseph M. Bulla, Sr., of Boston Township. They have four children—Mary Josephine, Arthur L., George Horace and

Charley E. Mr. Druley is a member of Rheinhart Lodge, No. 310, I. O. O. F. Politically, he is a Democrat.

Nathan Druley, farmer, Boston Township, was born in Union County, Ind., Dec. 12, 1815, a son of Samuel and Nancy Ann (Stanley) Druley. He was reared on a pioneer farm, receiving but a limited education. Feb. 8, 1838, he married Nancy P., daughter of Isaac and Mary Meek, old settlers of Wayne County. He rented land two years and then bought some land in the eastern part of this township, and, with the exception of two years spent in Union County, has since lived in Wayne County. He now owns 345 acres of excellent land, all well improved, and is one of the thriftiest farmers of the township. Mr. and Mrs. Druley have had nine children—Isaac E., Nancy M., William H., Joseph S., Dennis C. (deceased), Sarah E., Mary J., Nathan S. and Luella B. They are among the oldest members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of Boston.

Smith Druley, farmer, Harrison Township, Union Co., Ind., was born June 14, 1818, on the farm where he now resides, a son of Samuel and Nancy Druley. He received no education in his youth. When eighteen years of age he began learning the tailor's trade, in Richmond, and worked at his trade fourteen years. In 1850 he returned to the farm and lived there till 1853. From 1853 till 1862 he was engaged in the mercantile business, in Richmond and Boston, but since the latter year has devoted his time to farming. He was married in 1841 to Anna E., daughter of Owen and Leah Evans, of Pennsylvania. They have had eight children—Thaddeus C., Edwin E., Theodore S., Louisa C., Lawrence A., Stella C., and Elmer M., and Owen (deceased). Thaddeus C. enlisted in 1862 in the three months' service and after his discharge enlisted for three years in Company C, Ninth Indiana Cavalry. He was captured while on a scouting expedition in the vicinity of Franklin, Tenn., and was confined in Andersonville Prison several months. He is now pastor of the Universalist church, at Muncie, Ind. Edwin E. enlisted in 1864, in Company B, Thirty-seventh Indiana Infantry, and served one year. Mr. Druley is one of the most

influential men of his township. He owns 160 acres of land, all well improved. Politically he is a Republican.

James Endsley was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, Oct. 22, 1805, a son of John and Ellen (Golden) Endsley, natives of South Carolina. His grandfather, Andrew Endsley, was a native of Ireland, and came to America in 1758, and settled in Maryland. He was a soldier in the war of the Revolution, and after its close removed to South Carolina. In 1805 John Endsley removed to Indiana and settled in Wayne County, leaving the South on account of his antipathy to slavery, and in 1808 Andrew Endsley and the rest of his family followed him to Indiana and located in Abington Township, entering land from the Government. Andrew Endsley died in 1826, and his wife, Jane Endsley, died in 1810. They had a family of ten children, all of whom came to Indiana. John Endsley died Oct. 16, 1838, and his wife in 1866. They had a family of three children—James, Jane and John, all deceased. James Endsley was married Nov. 26, 1833, to Hannah, daughter of James and Sarah Martin. They had eight children—Sarah, Elleanor, John, Amanda (deceased), Jacob S. Stephen G., Mary E. and Hannah Ann. Politically Mr. Endsley was always a Democrat. He was a member of the Elkhorn Baptist church. Mr. Endsley died very suddenly, Feb. 1, 1884, with heart disease. He was apparently in his usual health riding over his farm that day, and in the evening rode over to his son's, about a half a mile, and after returning home complained of a pain in the region of his heart, and died about ten o'clock that night. He was seventy-eight years old and had lived in Wayne County longer than any other man living at the time of his death. He owned at the time of his death 147 acres of good land.

Isaac M. Esteb, deceased, was born in Wayne County, Ind., in 1814, a son of Isaac and Ruth (Moore) Esteb, natives of North Carolina, who were among the early settlers of Wayne County. They bought the 160 acres of land where Mrs. Isaac Esteb now lives. His father was by trade a wagon-maker and carried on the business at home. He was born in 1762 and died Oct. 18, 1838. His wife was born in

1773, and died in April, 1839. They had a family of five children—Elizabeth, Nancy, John, Mary and Isaac M., all deceased. Isaac M. was married Jan. 25, 1838, to Catherine, daughter of Jacob Smelser. They had a family of eight children, six of whom are living—Jacob, David, Johan, Jane, Elizabeth and Catherine; John and Tracy are deceased. Mr. Esteb died Nov. 14, 1867. He was a member of the Baptist church and always took an interest in all religious matters. He accumulated a large property and at the time of his death was one of the wealthiest farmers of the township.

William H. Evans, M. D., son of Dr. David E. Evans, was born in Boston, Wayne Co., Ind., Oct. 22, 1839. He attended the village schools and subsequently entered Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, where he took a scientific course, and graduated in 1861. He then began the study of medicine, under his father's direction, and entered the Medical Department at Ann Arbor, Mich., graduating in 1865. He immediately began the practice of his profession at Boston, and has paid exclusive attention to a large and increasing practice. In 1862 he assisted his father in his professional duties, acting as contract Hospital Steward of the Sixty-ninth Indiana Infantry. He has been twice married, the first time in 1864, to Mary, daughter of Dr. James M. Cory, of Oxford, Ohio. They had three children—Mary, Etta and Cory. In 1873 he married Melissa, daughter of Jonathan Toney, of Preble County, Ohio. They have two children—Jonathan and Frank.

Stephen Farlow was born in Wayne County, Ind., in 1817, a son of John and Catherine (Miller) Farlow. His great-grandparents were natives of Pennsylvania, and his grandparents, William and Drusilla Farlow, were natives of North Carolina, and came to Indiana in 1807, locating in what is now Harrison Township, Union County. They had a family of eight children—William, John, George, Nathan, Samuel, Mary, Sarah, and Elizabeth. John Farlow was a single man when he came to Indiana. He married Catherine, daughter of Christian and Catherine Miller, natives of Tennessee, who settled in Indiana in 1807. In 1812 John Farlow was com-

missioned Captain of a company, and served gallantly in the war of 1812. In later life he became connected with the Christian church. To him was born a family o fseven children—Martha, Stephen, Eve, Lucinda, George W., Maria and Henrietta. His wife died in 1829, and he subsequently married Sidneth (Johnson) Miller. They had five children—Thomas R., Mary, Drusilla, Jane and John. Mr. Farlow died in 1857, in his seventy-fifth year. Our subject was married Oct. 20, 1837, to Nancy, daughter of James Lewiston and settled in his native township. In 1853 he removed to Centre Township, and in 1862 purchased the farm where he now lives. Politically he is a Republican. In 1880 and 1881 he served as Deputy Assessor of Boston Township, and as Assessor in 1882 and 1883. He was a member of the County Agricultural Board, when it was in existence, and has always taken an interest in all matters of importance to the township. Mr. and Mrs. Farlow have four children—James M., Martha J., John H. and William H. They are members of the Christian church.

David Fouts, deceased, was born in Germantown, Ohio, Feb. 5, 1804, a son of William and Sarah Fouts, natives of North Carolina, who settled in Germantown, Ohio, in an early day. When our subject was a child his parents removed to Wayne County, Ind., and settled on the southwestern part of section 28, Boston Township. His mother died in 1833, aged fifty-six years, and his father Sept. 29, 1848, aged sixty-seven years. They had six children—Austin, Nancy, Mary, Elizabeth, William and David. William was a member of an Iowa regiment and was killed on the frontier by the Indians. David Fouts was married April 8, 1824, to Patsey, daughter of John and Rosanna (Hampton) Whitehead. They settled on the farm where Mrs. Fouts and a son now live. Mr. Fouts was an enterprising and successful farmer and owned over 400 acres of good land, all well improved. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He died Jan. 10, 1863. Mrs. Fouts was born Nov. 23, 1807, and is now living on the homestead. They had a family of ten children; seven are living—Mary J., now Mrs. Stanley; Oliver H.; Sarah Ann, now Mrs. Ganz; Rosanna, now Mrs.

Jenks; Catherine, now Mrs. Crane; Henry C. and Charles C. William, John and Milton are deceased. Mrs. Fouts's parents came from North Carolina in 1805 or 1806, and settled on the southwest quarter of section 31, Boston Township, Wayne County, Ind., but subsequently removed to La Porte, Ind. Her father was a prominent man of the county, and served as Sheriff a number of years. He was a member of the Baptist church, and was one of the founders of that church in this part of the State. His father, Lazarus Whitehead, was the first minister of the Baptist church in this locality. The children of Lazarus and Patsey Whitehead were—Lazarus, William, Isaac, John, Polly and Patsey. John Whitehead died in La Porte, Ind., in 1842, aged fifty-nine years. His wife died in this township Oct. 20, 1809, aged twenty-six years.

Larkin Gaar was born in Culpeper County, Va., Dec. 4, 1800, a son of Abraham and Dinah (Weaver) Gaar, natives of Virginia, of German descent. In 1804 his parents removed to Kentucky, and in the spring of 1807 to Wayne Co., Ind., and entered 160 acres of land from the Government. His mother died Sept. 26, 1834, aged nearly sixty-seven years, and his father Aug. 20, 1861, aged ninety-two years. They had a family of nine children, four of whom are living—Abel, residing in Michigan; Martha, wife of Jeptha Turner; Eliza Henderson, of Iowa, and Larkin. Jonas, Fielding, Fanny, Rosa and an infant are deceased. Jonas and Fielding were soldiers in the war of 1812. Larkin Gaar has lived where he now resides since he was seven years of age, his parents remaining with him till their death. He owns 193 acres of fine land, 160 acres of it being the old homestead. He was married to Sarah, daughter of David and Sarah Railsback, who located near Abington, Wayne County, in 1806. They had a family of six children, four of whom are living—Alvira, David, Monroe and Jonas. Nathan died at the age of sixteen years, and Abraham aged eighteen years. Mrs. Gaar died in 1857. Politically Mr. Gaar has always been a Democrat.

Sylvester Girton was born in Boston Township, Wayne Co., Ind., in 1818, a son of Jeremiah and Jane (Moore)

Girton, his father a native of Maryland, and his mother of Kentucky. His parents were among the earliest settlers of Boston Township. In early life they were members of the United Brethren church, but subsequently joined the Methodist Episcopal church. They had a family of eight children, three of whom are living—Felix, Sylvester and Levi. John, Isaiah, Benjamin, Elijah and Sarah are deceased. The father died May 23, 1845, aged seventy-five years, and the mother, Dec. 23, 1871, aged ninety-nine years, five months and twenty-two days. Our subject was reared on a farm, receiving but a limited education. He was married in 1840 to Julia Ann, daughter of James and Mary Bowles, of Preble County, Ohio, and soon after settled on the farm where he now resides, and has followed farming with the exception of three years he was in the mercantile business in Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Girton had a family of eight children, five of whom are living—Mary J., William, Thomas, Anna and Alonzo. Louisa, Narcissa and Robert F. are deceased. Mrs. Girton died June 25, 1857, aged thirty-eight years. In 1875 Mr. Girton married Maria, widow of William Esteb, and daughter of Jacob and Susanna Seaney. They have one child—Ada. Mrs. Girton was married to William Esteb Dec. 21, 1851. He was born Dec. 5, 1826, and died Dec. 29, 1863. They had a family of four children—Franklin P., Jacob C., Elizabeth E., and Stephen (deceased). Mr. Girton owns a good farm of ninety-three acres. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Francis Hendrix was born in Wayne County, Ind., in 1832, a son of George and Elizabeth (Bailey) Hendrix, his father a native of Kentucky and his mother of Ohio. His parents came to Wayne County in early life and resided here and in Union County till the father's death in 1858. The mother is still living at an advanced age. Our subject was reared on a farm and received but a limited education in the subscription school. He was obliged to rely on his own energy and ability as soon as old enough to work. He was married in 1860 to Sarah Ann Ray, daughter of William and Sarah (McClain) Ray, and soon after settled in Randolph County, where he bought a farm and lived five years. He

then sold his farm and bought 176 acres in Boston Township, Wayne County, where he now resides. Mr. and Mrs. Hendrix have four children—William F., John W., Lewis E. and Anna May. They are members of the German Baptist church.

John W. Hort was born in Wayne Township, Wayne Co., Ind., in 1836. His father, John C. Hort, was born in Germany in 1795, a son of Martin Hort, who died on shipboard while *en route* to the United States, in 1818, and was buried on an island in the Atlantic Ocean. The family settled in Delaware. In 1821 John C. accompanied William Sidham and family to Wayne County, and located three miles northeast of Richmond. He worked as a farm hand for Jesse Clark three years and in the meantime married Mary, daughter of Jesse Clark, and subsequently settled on land given him by his father-in-law, residing there till his death in March, 1858. His wife died in 1847. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They had a family of twelve children; only two are living—John W. and Margaret, wife of George Cramer, of Butler County, Ohio. Teresa, Hannah, Mary Ann, Elizabeth, Apollono, Catherine, Jesse M., Thomas E., George W. and William H. are deceased. George enlisted in Company A, Sixty-ninth Indiana Infantry, in 1862; was in the battle of Richmond and several battles near the Mississippi and died at St. Louis, April 10, 1863. William H. enlisted in Company A, One Hundred and Thirty-third Indiana Infantry, in 1864; died at Louisville, Aug. 17, 1864. John W. was reared on the old home farm. In October, 1861, he enlisted in Company C, Fifty-seventh Indiana Infantry, for three years, and re-enlisted in 1864, serving till the close of the war. He enlisted as a private and was promoted for meritorious conduct to First Lieutenant and afterward to Captain of the company. He participated in the battles of Shiloh, Perryville, Stone River, Mission Ridge, Franklin, Chattanooga, Atlanta and the campaign against Hood. He was discharged Dec. 14, 1865. After his return home he settled on the home farm, and three years later purchased 160 acres in Boston Township, on a part of which he still resides. He was married in March, 1866, to

Martha Sherry. They have four children—Mary E., Iva I., Lena L. and Ethel E.

Eli Kilmer was born in Berkley County, Va., June 5, 1827, a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Sibert) Kilmer, natives of Pennsylvania, who located in Virginia, and subsequently, in 1840, in Wayne County. They had a family of twelve children, eleven of whom came to Wayne County and ten of whom are living—Daniel, John, Henry, Mary, Eli, George, William, Barbara, Thomas and Ann. Catherine and Elizabeth are deceased. Mr. Kilmer died in 1857. Mrs. Kilmer was born March 22, 1795, and died at the age of fifty-five years, two months and eighteen days. Our subject was reared a farmer, and in 1857 married Mrs. Hannah Hart, widow of George Hart. They have seven children —Elizabeth, Howard, George, Daniel, Charles, Etta May, and Mary E. Mrs. Kilmer's first husband's father, Daniel Hart, was a native of North Carolina, and came to this county with his wife and one child and settled on the place where Francis Hendrix now resides. He had a family of ten children—Sarah, Elizabeth, William, James, John, Melinda, George, Isaac, Rebecca and Samuel. George married Hannah, daughter of John Roper, Feb. 12, 1852. He died April 27, 1856, leaving two children—John W., and William S., a resident of Iowa.

Justus Krouskoff, farmer, section 21, Boston Township, was born in Butler County, Ohio, April 24, 1832, a son of Louis and Catherine Krouskoff, natives of Germany, his father born in 1780 and his mother in 1790. They came to America in 1819, and located in Cincinnati, and subsequently removed to Butler County, Ohio, where the father died in 1860, and the mother in 1866. Of their eight children Justus is the only one living in Wayne County, Ind. He was educated in the common schools and then entered the Farmers' College near Cincinnati, where he graduated in 1855, teaching in the meantime to defray his expenses. He taught school till 1865, a part of the time in the district schools and a part of the time was principal of graded schools. In 1865 he removed to Richmond and was engaged in the drug business till 1868, when he sold his stock and purchased the farm

where he now lives. He has eighty acres of well-improved land. In 1864 he enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Ohio Infantry, and served four months. He was married Jan. 20, 1863, to Rocilla, daughter of F. S. Bowen, of Hamilton County, Ohio. They have four children —Kate, Ollie, Charles and Francis. Politically Mr. Krouskoff is a Republican.

F. M. Lamb was born in Centre, now Boston, Township, Wayne Co., Ind., in 1833, a son of John and Catherine (Boone) Lamb. His grandfather, James Lamb, was a native of Perthshire, Scotland, and when twenty years of age, in 1776, came to the United States, and after participating in the war of the Revolution settled in Bourbon County, Ky., where he married Hannah, daughter of Joseph Boone. In 1811 he removed to Indiana and settled near the mouth of Elkhorn Creek, in Abington Township, Wayne County. He bought 1,440 acres of land for which he paid $2 an acre. He was a member of the Christian church. He had a family of nine children—Anna, James, William, John, Thomas, Joseph B., Elizabeth, Hannah, Jane and Catherine, all deceased but Mrs. Jane Spahr, of Abington. Mr. Lamb died in 1841, aged eighty-five years, and his wife in 1839, aged seventy years. He was a strong anti-slavery man, and left Kentucky on account of the evil influences of slavery. His son, John Lamb, was born in Kentucky in 1802. He married Catherine, daughter of William Boone, in Butler County, Ohio, and shortly after settled in Boston Township. They were zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church. To them were born nine children; but four are living—Mrs. Sarah Owens, F. M. and T. J., of Boston, and Hannah, wife of Obadiah Holler, of Union County, Ind. James, John, Stephen, John W. and Almira are deceased. Mr. Lamb died in 1860, aged fifty-eight years, and his wife in 1880, in the seventy-third year of her age. Our subject, F. M. Lamb, was reared a farmer, and his advantages for an education were meager. He was married in 1857 to Rachel, daughter of Thomas Laws. They have had a family of ten children—Thomas, William, Joseph, Harry, John W. and Frankie (deceased), Althea, Margaret, Mary and Mattie (twins). Mr. Lamb owns a fine farm of 196 acres, all well improved.

James Lamb, deceased, one of the well-known early settlers of Wayne County, was a native of Scotland and came to this country when a young man. He first settled in Kentucky, where he married Hannah Boone, a relative of Daniel Boone. In 1812 he came to Wayne County and settled in the northeastern part of Abington Township, entering a large tract of land from the Government. He was in good circumstances when he came, and by judicious management became one of the wealthiest men of the county. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. He was a member of the New Light church and his wife was a member of the Baptist church. Their children were James, Mrs. Elizabeth Hunt, William, Mrs. Catherine Hunt, John, Joseph B., Mrs. Jane Spahr, Anna and Thomas, all deceased except Mrs. Spahr, who resides at Abington, aged seventy-five years. John, son of James Lamb, was born in Kentucky in 1800. He married Catherine, daughter of William Boone, of Hamilton County, Ohio, and settled on land in the southwestern part of Centre Township. He was a prosperous and highly respected citizen of the county. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was a liberal, public-spirited man, always doing all in his power to promote the welfare of the county. Nine children were born to him, four of whom are living—Sarah, Francis M., Thomas J. and Hannah J. James W., Stephen, Elmira, John W. and Anna C. are deceased. James W. married Mary E. Mackie. They had five children—John F., Mary C., Charles, Clara J. and James P. Hannah J. married Obadiah Holler, of Union County, Ind., and has five children—Francis M., William, Emma D., Clara M. and John H. Sarah married J. T. Owens and has had five children—Anna C., John (deceased), Edgar E., Tillie J., Willis R. and Wilber W. (twins). Francis M. married Rachel E. Laws and has had ten children—John W. (deceased), Thomas J., William H., Joseph A., Harry, Frank (deceased), Altha C., Margaret E., Martha and Mary (twins). Thomas J. married Mary E. Alender and has four children—Annie L., William, Hannah C. and Ella.

James McLain was born in Greenup County, Ky., Sept. 16, 1810, a son of Archibald and Rhoda (Dewey) McLain,

natives of Pennsylvania and Maryland. His parents after their marriage removed to Kentucky, and subsequently to Meigs County, Ohio, and from there came to Wayne County, Ind., and settled two miles east of Richmond. They afterward removed to Delaware County, Ind., where Mrs. McLain died Sept. 1, 1853, and Mr. McLain May 4, 1857. They had a family of eleven children, of whom nine came to this county—Jane, Sarah, John, James, Phœbe, Cassandra, William, Charles and Archibald. Susana and Isabelle died before the family came to Wayne County. James and Sarah (Mrs. Ray) are the only members of the family residing in the county. James McLain was twenty years of age when his parents came to this county. He was married in 1833 to Disa, daughter of Nathaniel Wasson. Mr. McLain cast his first vote for General Jackson, but afterward voted with the Whig party till the organization of the Republican party, and since then has voted with that party. He has a good farm of forty acres on Elkhorn Creek.

Isaac Meek, deceased, was a native of Kentucky and a son of Jacob and Nancy (Warcins) Meek, who removed from Maryland to Kentucky and thence, in 1805 or 1806, to Wayne County, Ind., and settled in Wayne Township a mile south of Richmond, and subsequently moved to Boston Township, where the father died in 1843 and the mother several years later. There was a family of eight children—John, Martha, Effie, Ruah, William, Isaac, Jeremiah and Joshua. The latter died prior to the removal of the family from Kentucky. Isaac Meeks was reared in Kentucky and was married there to Mary Perkins. They accompanied his parents to Indiana, and some years later removed to Illinois, where the wife died. They had a family of eight children—John, Joseph, William, Allen, Alfred, Nancy P., Ellinor and Mary J. Nancy P., now Mrs. Nathan Druley, is the only one living. After the death of his wife Mr. Meek returned to Indiana and settled in Fountain County, where he died. He married Mary (Grimes) Davidson, by whom he had one child —Armstrong.

William Miller was born on the farm where he now lives in 1814, a son of John and Christina (Kissling) Miller, who

came from Virginia in 1812 and located where our subject now lives. They had a family of nine children Eve, Rosanna, Susanna, Sarah, Elizabeth, Mary, Catherine, Phœbe and William. The father died in 1822 and the mother in 1860. Our subject is the only one of the family now living. He was reared in his native county, but his advantages for an education were limited, as he was early thrown on his own resources by the death of his father. He has been an industrious farmer and has accumulated a good property. He has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church since seventeen years of age, and has been a Class-leader since nineteen years of age, with the exception of the four years during the war of the Rebellion. He is one of the oldest members of the Boston church, and one of its most zealous workers. Politically he is a Democrat. He was married Dec. 19, 1833, to Mary Ann, daughter of John and Frances Brattain. To them have been born seven children, four of whom are living—Frances, wife of J. S. Moore; Martha, wife of E. B. Dillman; John W. and Elizabeth J. Mary Ann, Christina and Rebecca are deceased.

Rev. Alfred B. Moore, eldest son of John and Sarah Moore, was born in Wayne County, Ind., in 1826. His educational advantages were limited, but since reaching manhood he has applied himself to study and is now one of the best informed men of the township. After attaining his majority he began life for himself by farming, and now owns 120 acres of well-improved land. In 1860 he entered the ministry of the German Baptist church, and when at home has charge, in association with others, of a church in Preble County, Ohio. A portion of his time has been spent in traveling in the interest of the church. Mr. Moore was married in 1849 to Rebecca Ann, daughter of William and Rachel Druley. To them have been born ten children—Elvira (wife of A. Witter), Rufus R., William A., John A,. Sarah E. (wife ofA. Gordon), Warren E., Rachel J., Charles, Elizabeth and Walter.

Jacob S. Moore, farmer, section 32, Boston Township, was born Dec. 31, 1831, a son of John and Sarah Moore. He was reared a farmer, and now owns a fine farm adjoining the old

homestead. He was married Feb. 20, 1851, to Christina, daughter of William and Mary A. Miller. They had a family of six children—John F., Mary F., William E., Sarah A. (deceased), Douglas E. and Cora C. Mrs. Moore died April 13, 1863, aged twenty-six years and nine months. March 17, 1864, Mr. Moore married Frances Miller, a sister of his first wife. They had four children, but one of whom is living —George B. Jennie, Charles and Anna are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Moore are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

John Moore, deceased, was born in Surry County, N. C., Jan. 10, 1795, a son of Joel Moore, and when fifteen years of age came with his parents to Indiana. He was married Sept. 22, 1825, to Sarah, daughter of Josiah and Rebecca (Lewis) Elston. Three months after his marriage he rented a farm, but subsequently purchased it and resided there till his death. He was a successful business man and accumulated considerable property. He died March 22, 1882. Mr. and Mrs. Moore had a family of thirteen children, six of whom are living—Alfred, Joel, Lucy J., widow of Joseph Schrackengast; Jacob; Maria, wife of Augustus Weller; and Sarah, wife of James F. Hawkins. The deceased are: Elston, John, Thomas, William, Ellen, Isaac, and Lycurgus. David O., son of Lycurgus Moore, was left an orphan in childhood and has made his grandparents' house his home. Mrs. Moore's parents came to Wayne County from Tennessee in 1811, and settled on section 6, Boston Township. Of a family of thirteen children, Mrs. Sarah Moore is the only one living. Those deceased are — Mary, Jesse, Josiah Hester, Rebecca, an infant, Amelia, Nancy, Micajah, Lucy, John and William. Mrs. Elston died in 1819, and Mr. Elston afterward married Millie Maberry. He subsequently removed to Whitley County, Ind., where he died in 1845, at an advanced age.

Samuel Moore was born on the farm where he now lives in 1817, a son of Joel and Mary (Tucker) Moore, natives of North Carolina. His parents came to Indiana in 1810, arriving in Boston Township, Wayne County, Oct. 10 of that year. His father entered the northwest quarter of section

4. He was drafted into the war of 1812, and served a year, receiving a land warrant for his services. In 1835 he removed to Harrison Township, Union Co., Ind., where he and his wife both died. They were members of the Baptist church. To them were born ten children, three of whom are living—George, of Whitley County, Ind.; James, of Cass County, Mich., and our subject. The deceased were—John, William, Mrs. Elizabeth Starr, Mrs. Temperance Imel, Mrs. Ruth Ann Mercer, Alfred, and Mrs. Mary Stanley. Our subject endured all the privations of a pioneer life. While yet a boy in years he frequently made trips to Cincinnati with a six-horse team to dispose of the products of the farm. He has always lived on the old homestead farm, where he owns 230 acres of excellent land. He also owns 160 acres in Harrison Township, Union Co., Ind. Politically he was reared in the Democratic school of politics, and has always adhered to the principles of that party. He has been twice married, the first time Sept. 9, 1838, to Margaret M., daughter of Smith and Nancy Jones, natives of Tennessee. They had six children, four of whom are living—Mary E., wife of Matthew Arbuckle; Nancy G., wife of L. C. Nicholson; Margaret L., wife of J. W. Salsberry, and Catherine, widow of William Starr. James W. and David T. are deceased. Mrs. Moore died May 21, 1851, and Oct. 31, 1852, Mr. Moore married Mary, daughter of Edmund and Lucy Butt. They have four children—Anna E., wife of Jonah Gaar; Lydia A., wife of Isaac C. Hunt; Jacob S. and Minnie A.

David Osborn, deceased, was born in Suffolk County, N. Y., June 29, 1764. He was married June 20, 1791, to Jane Greene, who was born Jan. 3, 1767. They had a family of eight children, but three of whom are living—Abigail, born Jan. 4, 1794; Jane, born Aug. 21, 1802; Emeline, born May 27, 1807. The deceased are, Daniel, Jr., born May 27, 1792; Alonzo, born Sept. 7, 1798; Sivonia, born Aug. 12, 1800; Samuel, born July 22, 1805; Chatfield, born Jan. 6, 1809. In 1821 they came, with their eight children, to Wayne County, Ind., and located where their daughter Emeline now lives. Mr. Osborn was a good citizen and was widely known and respected. He was an industrious, energetic farmer and ac-

cumulated a good property. He died May 13, 1846. Mrs. Osborn died June 9, 1840.

Zachariah Osborn, deceased, was born in Boston Township, Wayne Co., Ind., July 19, 1829, and was a son of Daniel Osborn, an old settler of the county. His early life was spent on the farm and he received his education in the country schools. He was married in 1856 to Tracy, daughter of Jacob Smelser, and settled on a farm in Union County, Ind. In 1860 he purchased the farm where his family now resides. He was successful in his business, and left his family in good circumstances. He was a member of the Universalist church. He died July 24, 1881. To Mr. and Mrs. Osborn were born seven children, but four of whom are now living—Foster, Charles S., Frank and Mary E. Edward, Jacob and Henry are deceased.

Curtis Parks was born in Barren County, Ky., Feb. 11, 1804, a son of Samuel and Charity (Runyan) Parks, natives of New Jersey. They removed to Preble County, Ohio, in 1806. Our subject was reared on a farm, but when a young man learned the cabinet-maker's trade, which he worked at a number of years, and subsequently worked at the carpenter's trade. In 1827 he removed to Wayne County, Ind., and settled on the farm where he now lives, buying at the time seventy acres, afterward increasing it to 160 acres. Mr. Parks is one of the oldest members of the Methodist church of Boston, and takes an active part in all good works. He was married in 1826 to Nancy Frame. They had five children—William, Elizabeth, Rosa Ann, John F. and Levi D. Mrs. Parks died in 1850, aged forty-five years. July 28, 1860, Mr. Parks married Mrs. Sarah (Miner) Holland, widow of Asbury Holland. They have four children—Mary E., Albert B., Emma L. and Thomas M. His sons John F. and Levi D. enlisted in the fall of 1861 in Company C, Seventy-fifth Ohio Infantry, and served three years—John as a drummer and Levi as a fifer. Politically Mr. Parks is a Republican. He has served his township as Assessor and Inspector of Elections.

William Ray, deceased, was a native of Ohio, a son of John and Sarah Ray. When he was a young man his parents,

with their children—John, William, Archibald, Rhoda, Jane and Jackson—removed to Wayne County, Ind., and purchased land in Boston Township, where the father died Nov. 4, 1835, and the mother, Sept. 1, 1852. Of the family Jackson and Rhoda are the only ones living. William Ray married Sarah McClain, daughter of Archibald and Rhoda McClain, and settled on the homestead, where his family still reside. They had a family of ten children, five of whom are living—Sarah Ann, Samantha, Lucinda, Phœbe and Celia. Rhoda Jane, John Wesley, Chatfield, William Henry and an infant are deceased. Mr. Ray died April 9, 1876, aged sixty-nine years. Mrs. Ray's parents were natives of Pennsylvania, and were among the early settlers of Meigs County, Ohio. About 1832 they removed to Boston Township, Wayne Co., Ind., and soon after to Delaware County, Ind., where her mother died Sept. 1, 1853, and her father, May 4, 1857. They had a family of eleven children—John, James, William, Charles, Archibald, Susana, Jane, Isabelle, Cassandra, Phœbe and Sarah. James and Sarah (Mrs. Ray) are the only ones now living in Wayne County.

Daniel Rife, deceased, was born in Virginia in 1809, a son of John Rife. When he was a child his parents came to Wayne County, Ind. He learned the trade of a blacksmith, and worked at his trade in Boston in connection with farming. He was elected Justice of the Peace in 1842 and served five years. He was married Aug. 17, 1838, to Cynthia A. Stanley, a native of Union County, Ind., born Oct. 7, 1813, and a daughter of Zachariah Stanley. They had a family of five children—Dr. J. J., Sarah E., Hester A., James M. and Nancy J. Mr. Rife died July 19, 1840. In 1854 Mrs. Rife married William McCoy. They have one son—Robert M.

Rev. Jacob Rife was born on the farm where he now lives, Oct. 17, 1826, a son of John and Frances (Christ) Rife, natives of the Shenandoah Valley, Va., who came to Indiana in 1816, locating in what is now Union County, and bought the farm in Boston Township, Wayne County, where our subject now lives. There was a family of six children; only two are living—Jacob and Abraham. Elizabeth, Nancy, Daniel and John are deceased. The father died March 1, 1829, in his

fifty-second year, and the mother, Aug. 9, 1864, in her eightieth year. Jacob Rife was married Oct. 15, 1846, to Esther Stanley, who was born in Union County, Ind., July 6, 1826. They settled on the old homestead farm where they still reside. In the fall of 1852 Mr. Rife entered the ministry of the German Baptist, or Brethren, church. He has traveled extensively over the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Virginia and Arkansas, and has also had charge of a church at home. He owns 170 acres of the homestead farm, which is all under a good state of cultivation. Mr. and Mrs. Rife have had seven children, four of whom are living—John M., Elizabeth A., James M. and George W. Those deceased are, Francis M., Franklin E. and Rebecca J. The parents of Mrs. Rife, Zachariah and Mary (Bedwell) Stanley, located in Harrison Township, Union Co., Ind., in 1812. Mr. Stanley was born Dec. 9, 1781, and died Oct. 9, 1852. Mrs. Stanley was born July 13, 1785, and died Feb. 23, 1851. They had a family of fourteen children, nine of whom are living—Sarah, Jehu, Cynthia, Eliza, Mary, Zachariah, Elizabeth, Joseph and Esther. Pleasant, James, Jonathan, Temperance and Martha J. are deceased.

J. J. Rife, M. D., was born in Boston, Wayne Co., Ind., Nov. 24, 1841, a son of Daniel Rife. In 1861 he entered Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, and took a full scientific course, graduating in 1863. The following winter he began the study of medicine, under the direction of Dr. L. C. McConnell, and remained with him till 1865. He took a course of lectures in the medical department of the University of Michigan in 1865–'66, and subsequently entered the College of Medicine and Surgery, Cincinnati, Ohio, from which he graduated in 1869. He now has a large and increasing practice at Boston, giving his entire attention to his profession. Dr. Rife is a member of Downey Lodge, No. 233, F. & A. M., and King Solomon Chapter, No. 4, R. A. M., Richmond. He has been School Trustee of Boston fifteen years. In 1864 he was married to Mary, daughter of Joseph Bosworth, of Preble County, Ohio. They have two children—Eva and Ada.

J. F. Rinehart was born in Preble County, Ohio, Aug. 24, 1831. He spent his early life on a farm and in attending

school, and after reaching his majority began working on the farm for himself. Aug. 16, 1864, he located in Boston and has since then been engaged in the general mercantile business. In April, 1869, he was elected Justice of the Peace, and re-elected, serving three consecutive terms. He is a charter member of Rinehart Lodge, No. 310, I. O. O. F. He has been connected with the Christian church since its organization in the township. Jan. 22, 1854, he was married to Nancy Gordon, who was born in Union County, Ind., Oct. 22, 1836. She died March 10, 1860. They had two children—Harriet F. (deceased) and Genetta E. Aug. 16, 1864, Mr. Rinehart married Nancy Steele, a native of Pennsylvania, born April 21, 1837. They have had two children, Eva L., and an infant, deceased. Politically Mr. Rinehart is a Democrat.

John Roper, deceased, was born in Liverpool, England, and when thirteen years of age came to the United States with his parents. His father died the night they landed in this country. The family located in Virginia, where our subject was married to Elizabeth Keesling. In 1808 they came overland to Indiana and settled in Boston Township. He entered 160 acres of land, which he improved, and ultimately became one of the prosperous farmers of the county. He served as Constable when the seat of justice was at Salisbury. Mr. and Mrs. Roper had a family of ten children, seven of whom are living—William, John, Mrs. Eve Fisher, Mrs. Mary Campbell, of Nebraska; Mrs. Susan Hurst, of Kansas; Thomas and Mrs. Hannah Kilmer. Mr. Roper died March 10, 1864, aged seventy-five years. His wife died April 29, 1880, aged ninety years. Their daughter Eve was married in 1836 to John Fisher. They lived in Preble County, Ohio, a short time and then returned to Wayne County, where he died in 1849. They had a family of six children—Amos, Mary E., Lena, Patsey (deceased), Benjamin and Nancy Ann. In 1866 Mrs. Fisher came to Boston Township and has since made this her home.

Isaac N. Seaney was born in Boston Township, Wayne Co., Ind., Dec. 18, 1831, a son of Owen and Martha (Grimes) Seaney. His grandparents, Owen and Honor (Estel) Sea-

ney, were natives of North Carolina, and came to Wayne County, Ind., in 1810, and located on section 3, Boston Township, where they entered 160 acres of land from the Government. They had a family of nine children—Samuel, John, Bryant, Isaac, Jacob, Owen, Katie, Susan, and Sarah. Owen, Jr., was nine years of age when his parents came to Indiana. He was married March 24, 1825, to Martha, daughter of William and Effie (Meeks) Grimes. Her parents were early settlers of Wayne County, where they died, her father, Feb. 6, 1853, aged sixty-seven years, and her mother, June 28, 1849, aged fifty-eight years. To Mr. and Mrs. Owen Seaney were born ten children, of whom three are living—William, Isaac N. and John W. The deceased were—Sarah J., Alexander, Squire, Nancy, and three died in infancy. Mrs. Seaney died July 16, 1846, aged thirty-seven years, and Mr. Seaney, March 17, 1871, aged seventy years. Isaac N. Seaney was married Dec. 5, 1858, to Caroline, daughter of J. M. Bulla, and settled on the farm where he still resides. He owns 344 acres of good land in Wayne County, 184 acres of which was a part of the old homestead. Mr. and Mrs. Seaney are members of the Universalist church at Boston, and he is a member of Downey Lodge, No. 233, A. F. & A. M. They have had a family of seven children, six of whom are living—Cora I., now Mrs. Wm. F. Mullen; William O., Mary O., Joseph M., Julia N., and Bessie. Eudora is deceased. Politically Mr. Seaney is a Democrat.

William G. Seaney was born March 10, 1827, in Boston Township, Wayne Co., Ind., a son of Owen Seaney. He was reared a farmer, and after he grew to manhood purchased the old homestead of his father, where he still resides. He was married to Rebecca, daughter of William McKown, of Wayne County, Ind. She died July 22, 1849, aged twenty-one years. Sept. 21, 1851, Mr. Seaney married Margaret, daughter of John and Wilhelmina Miller. She was born Jan. 1, 1830, in Butler County, Ohio. They have one son—John F., born Aug. 16, 1852. Mr. Seaney owns 202 acres of fine well-cultivated land, and is one of the substantial farmers of the township. Politically he is a Democrat.

John Sheffer, farmer, Boston Township, was born on the farm where he now resides, Dec. 25, 1832, a son of Daniel and Catherine (Keesling) Sheffer. He received a practical education in the district school, and has always followed the vocation of a farmer. He now owns 118¼ acres of excellent land, all well improved. Mr. Sheffer is one of the best farmers of the township. He was married July 2, 1859, to Bridget Ann, daughter of Peter Gallagher, a native of Ireland. They have had eight children—Savannah C., Luella, Mary C., Frank E., Sarah A. (deceased), Homer, an infant (deceased), and Nora E. Politically Mr. Sheffer is a Republican.

Jacob Smelser, Sr., deceased, was born in Pennsylvania, May 1, 1784, of German parentage. His parents, Peter and Barbara Smelser, left Pennsylvania in 1788, and settled in Kentucky. Jacob was thrown on his own resources at an early age. When twenty-eight years of age he married Elizabeth, daughter of Nicholas Smith, in Kentucky, and in 1824 came to Indiana and purchased 160 acres of land, on which was a pole barn and an old log cabin. He was a successful farmer and accumulated a property worth $100,000. In early life he was a Jacksonian Democrat, but being of strong anti-slavery sentiments he became associated with the Whig party, and subsequently with the Republican party. He at one time owned several slaves, but gave them their freedom. He was liberal and public-spirited, and gave freely to the support of churches and schools. Mr. Smelser died Dec. 8, 1875, aged ninety-one years, and Mrs. Smelser April 7, 1869, aged seventy-five years. They had a family of nine children—Harriet, Solomon, Catherine, Margaret, James, Isham, Jacob, Minerva and Tracy. Catherine, now Mrs. Esteb, and Tracy, now Mrs. Osborn, reside in this county.

Winfield Smelser, farmer, postoffice Smithfield, was born on the old homestead in Wayne County, Ind., in 1852, a son of Jacob Smelser, Jr. He was reared a farmer, and received a practical education in the common schools. He now owns 160 acres of excellent land, all well-improved and under cultivation. He was married Nov. 26, 1872, to Mary E., daughter of Joseph M. Bulla, Sr. They have had five chil-

dren; but two are living—Lizzie and India. Murray, Eva and Blanchie are deceased.

Levi Stanley was born in Clermont County, Ohio, in 1814, a son of Aaron and Mary (Cuppy) Stanley, his father a native of North Carolina and his mother of Ohio. His father settled in Ohio after attaining his majority, in 1809 or 1810, and in 1818 removed to Union County, Ind. He resided there nearly half a century, and subsequently removed to Richmond, where he died. He married Mary, daughter of Henry and Sarah Cuppy, and to them were born thirteen children—Eliphalet, Levi, Rebecca, Henry, Sarah, Nicholas, Nancy, Joseph, Emily, Jane, Amanda, Melvina and Mary. He died Jan. 17, 1866, aged eighty-three years, and his wife in 1849, aged fifty-four years. Our subject's grandparents, Joseph and Catherine Stanley, had eleven children—Elizabeth, Zachariah, Joseph and Jehu (twins), Sarah, Aaron, Nancy, Mary, Eunice, Beulah and Jeremiah. His maternal grandparents, Henry and Sarah Cuppy, settled in Wayne County in 1817 or 1818, where they died about 1833. They had a family of eight children—Daniel, Mary, Rebecca, James, Thomas, John, Abraham and Harrison. Our subject was reared on a farm, and received a practical education in the common schools. He was married in 1836 to Susan B., daughter of Samuel and Mary Butler, and in 1837 settled on the farm where he now resides. He at that time purchased ninety-three acres of wild land, but has added to it till he now owns 134 acres of well-improved land. Mr. and Mrs. Stanley have had eleven children, nine of whom are living—Francis, Rebecca, Jesse, Isaac, Abraham, Ann Eliza, Emma, Ella and Elwood. William H. and Mary are deceased. William enlisted in Company A, One Hundred and Thirty-third Indiana Infantry, in 1864. Mr. and Mrs. Stanley are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mrs. Stanley's parents, Samuel and Mary (Davenport) Butler, were natives of Georgia. They had a family of eight children—Susan, Melinda, Mary, Jesse, Beal, William, Jacob and Rebecca. Her grandparents, Beal and Mary (Carter) Butler, came to Indiana in 1806, and settled in Centre Township. They had a family of four children—Samuel,

Susana, William and Mary. Mrs. Butler died Aug. 3, 1831, and Mr. Butler subsequently married Jane Osborn. Of their four children, two are living--Chatfield and Emeline.

George W. Stevenson was born in Boston Township, Wayne County, Ind., Nov. 29, 1821, a son of Joseph and Sarah (Martin) Stevenson, his father a native of Maryland, and his mother, of Scotland. His grandparents, George and Sarah (Cropper) Stevenson, located in Wayne County in 1807. They had a family of eight children—Vincent, Rachel, Joseph, George, Sarah, James, Levi and Thomas. George Stevenson was born Aug. 18, 1757, and died Aug. 31, 1828. He and five brothers served in one company in the war of the Revolution, under General Washington. His wife was born Nov. 24, 1763, and died Feb. 20, 1830. They were married Jan. 17, 1782. Our subject's maternal grandparents, Aaron and Mary Martin, settled in Wayne County in 1806, and in 1812 entered 160 acres of land on section 30, Boston Township. He was an Associate Judge, and held other positions of responsibility and trust. He was also a minister of the regular Baptist church, and one of the organizers of that denomination in Wayne County. They had a family of four children—James, a minister of the Baptist church; Sarah, Samuel and Elizabeth. Mr. Martin died Aug. 13, 1826. The subject of our sketch has always pursued the vocation of a farmer, and now owns a fine farm of 200 acres, all well-improved. He is one of the most influential men of the township, and has held some of the principal offices of trust. He was married March 14, 1844, to Mary A., daughter of John and Margaret Burk. They have had a family of eleven children, of whom Martha A., John W., James, Melvina, Julia, Joseph W., George and Ella are living, and Margaret, Elizabeth and Harry are deceased. Mrs. Stevenson died Oct. 3, 1881, aged fifty-three years and ten months. Mr. Stevenson and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Hiram Sulser was born in what is now Union County, Ind., Dec. 1, 1816, a son of James and Lydia (Rambo) Sulser, natives of Virginia, his father of German descent. His parents

removed to Ohio in 1813 or 1814, and two years later came to Indiana. They had a family of five children—Hammond, Morrison, Harrison, Hiram and Garrison. His mother died in 1824, aged thirty-six years, and his father subsequently married Nancy Weaver, by whom he had one child—Martha. His father died April 4, 1868, aged eighty-two years, and his wife, Aug. 21, 1872, aged seventy-five years. Mr. Sulser's grandparents, Jackson and Nancy Rambo, were among the early settlers of Wayne County. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and among the influential citizens of the township. Their children were—Absalom, Adonijah, Isaac, Lorenzo Dow, Lydia, Damaris, Malinda and May. Mr. Rambo died May 24, 1816, aged fifty-five years, and his wife, Dec. 24, 1846, aged eighty-seven years. Our subject was married April 8, 1841, to Jane, daughter of James and Mary Johnston, of Clarke County, Ohio. He has served one term as Justice of the Peace, and two terms as Township Trustee. He has a good farm of seventy-two acres on sections 31 and 32. Politically he is a Democrat.

Nathan Taylor is a native of North Carolina, born in 1816, and a son of Thomas and Hannah (Nuby) Taylor. His father came to Wayne County, Ind., in 1812 with Nathan Small, to whom he was bound. He enlisted in the war of 1812, going first as a substitute, and after the expiration of his time re-enlisted and served till the close of the war. He then went to North Carolina and was married, and in 1818 came again to Wayne County and settled on Elkhorn Creek. He accumulated a good property, owning at his death 180 acres of land. To him and his wife were born thirteen children, ten of whom are living—Nathan, Sarah, James, Maxey, Charles, Zilla, Lovie, David, Rachel and Susan. John and two infants are deceased. Nathan, the eldest, has lived in Wayne County since two years of age. He has been twice married. In 1838 he married Jemima Blake, who died Oct. 6, 1873, aged fifty-three years. They had five children—Nancy, Mary Ann, Isaac T., Maxey and James A. In 1875 Mr. Taylor married Sarah Stacks by whom he has two children—Hannah A. and Oliver D. In 1850 he removed to Ohio and lived there till 1868, when he returned to Boston. Mr. Taylor is a member of the Methodist church.

Edward Timberlake, farmer and stock-raiser, postoffice Richmond, was born in Highland County, Ohio, Dec. 9, 1846, a son of Alfred and Phebe (Doan) Timberlake, natives of Ohio. His early life was spent on the farm and in attending the district school. He subsequently attended the Normal School at Lebanon, Ohio, and when sixteen years of age began teaching. He taught for eighteen years in the schools of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. In 1880 he was elected Trustee of Boston Township, and was re-elected in 1882. In 1868 he was married to Martha B., daughter of Benjamin and Mary Ann Brown. They have one son—Benjamin B. They are leading members of the Society of Orthodox Friends, both being Elders and Overseers. Mr. Timberlake is Vice-President of the County Sabbath-school Association and President of the Township Association. Politically he is a Repubican and is Treasurer of the Wayne County Republican Committee.

James Watson was born in Wayne Township, Wayne County, Ind., April 1, 1821, a son of William and Nancy (Rue) Watson. His father was a native of Maryland, and was married in 1810 to Nancy Rue. They lived in Wayne Township. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. They had a family of thirteen children, eight of whom are living—Samuel, James, Mary, Malinda, William, Nancy, Harmon C., and Rebecca. Elizabeth, Henry, Robert, Richard and Sarah are deceased. Mrs. Watson died in 1849, aged fifty-eight years, and Mr. Watson in 1859, aged seventy-five years. Our subject's paternal grandparents, Robert and Malinda (Consley) Watson, were natives of England. He was a seafaring man and died at Natchez, Miss. His wife came to Wayne County about 1808, where she died about 1850. She had a family of six children—William, Samuel, Elizabeth, Sarah, Robert and Jane. The maternal grandparents of our subject, Richard and Elizabeth (Holman) Rue, located in Wayne County in 1805. He was of French descent. He was one of the first Justices of the Peace in the county, and is said to have performed the first marriage ceremony in the county. He represented this district in the Territorial Legislature before Indiana was a State. He was a soldier in the

war of the Revolution and was captured by the Indians in Kentucky and carried to Detroit, where he was exchanged. He was one of the founders of the Elkhorn Baptist church. Mrs. Rue died in 1833, and Mr. Rue in 1844, aged eighty-five years. They had a family of nine children—Polly, Elizabeth, Rachel, Sally, Nancy, Henry, Samuel, Nelly and Jane. James Watson, our subject, was reared on a farm, and received a common-school education. He now has a fine farm of 160 acres all well improved. Politically he is independent in his views. He was married in 1846, to Elizabeth Raper, daughter of William Raper. In 1850 he removed to Holt County, Mo., but two years later returned to his old home. Mr. and Mrs. Watson have four children—Hannah, now Mrs. Stanley; Idelle, Howard and Lake George.

Augustus A. Weller is a native of Maryland, born in 1832. He was married Oct. 26, 1858, to Maria Moore, a native of Wayne County, Ind., born in 1833, and a daughter of John and Sarah (Elston) Moore. After their marriage they settled in Boston Township, but subsequently removed to Michigan, where they lived eight years, and in April, 1883, settled in Liberty, Union Co., Ind. They have had a family of six children, but four of whom are living—Rebecca J., wife of Vincent Newman; Belle, David E., and Sarah C. The deceased are John and Addison.

Very Respectfully Yours
William F. Haig M.D.

CHAPTER IX.

CENTRE TOWNSHIP.

ORGANIZATION.—INDIAN TROUBLES.—PIONEER LIFE.—EARLY INDUSTRIES.—CENTREVILLE.—THE OLD COUNTY SEAT.—ITS EMINENT CITIZENS.—A FEW ANECDOTES.—EARLY EVENTS IN THE TOWN.—THE FIRST FIRE COMPANY.—BUSINESS INTERESTS.—LODGES.—CHURCHES OF THE TOWN AND TOWNSHIP.—BIOGRAPHICAL.

Centre Township was formed by the county commissioners Aug. 17, 1817. Its boundaries were subsequently enlarged but have since been curtailed several times by the formation of other townships, but it still remains among the largest in the county. The township contains excellent farming land, and the buildings and improvements are generally first class. It is well supplied with railroad facilities, both the Chicago and the Indianapolis divisions of the Pan-Handle passing through it. Turnpikes are numerous and the streams afford good water-power for mills. The surface is somewhat rolling; the soil, rich and productive.

Probably the first settler of the township was Daniel Nolan, after whom Nolan's Fork was named. He and three of his sons-in-law located on the west bank of this stream, on the present McCoy farm, and began improving a quarter-section. At the time of the land sale they were unable to pay for the land, and Thomas McCoy took it off their hands, paying Nolan for his improvement. This was in 1812. McCoy, originally from Kentucky, was one of the first settlers of the county, locating south of Richmond in 1805. He was led to change his location by the following circumstance: One day his horses, which were allowed to run at large according to the then universal custom, strayed from the East Fork and came westward into what was then the Indian lands. McCoy

followed them and found them near Nolan's Fork, where no improvement had then been made. As it was late before he overtook the horses, he decided to encamp for the night and return home the following day. He found a beautiful spring, filled nearly full with the horns of deer, which it is supposed the Indians had placed there, and encamped near it. Before leaving in the morning he was so much pleased with the surroundings that he decided to purchase the land, return and live upon it as soon as it came into the market. The cabin built by Nolan stood a few steps from the house now occupied by Michael McCoy. During the Indian troubles, Thomas McCoy and his neighbors converted it into a block-house and surrounded it with a rude ditch and wooden palings. They had a small cannon which they fired to warn the settlers in times of danger, and summon them to the protection of the "fort." No serious difficulties arose in this neighborhood. The lands along the creek were first taken up and improved. The Indians used to return to the stream to hunt as late as 1820. Two, whose names were John Green and Ben Davis, are still remembered by some of the old residents.

Henry Bryan, the first county surveyor, was a man of very superior intelligence. He was a native of Delaware and settled on the east side of Nolan's Fork, opposite the McCoy farm. He was born in 1768 and died in 1835. He was one of the very first settlers of Centre Township, removing in 1811 to the farm on which he died. During the Indian troubles, Bryan quitted his farm for one or two seasons, returning after hostilities had ceased.

William Crawford, a jovial and social man, who exhibited a great fondness for visiting his neighbors during the later years of his life, was another early settler on Nolan's Fork. He had a distillery which is supposed to have been the first in the county. A man named See lived south of the McCoy farm, and William Conner adjoining; James Hayes' was the next farm south, extending to the township line. David J. Woods lived west of the creek in the southern part of the township. Caleb Jackson came early. His son, Joseph W., also early improved a farm in the western part of the township. Greenburg Cornelius settled in 1811 on land which is

now a part of the county farm. William and John Harvey, James Townsend, Exum Elliott and Robert Galbraith were all early settlers in the western and northern part of the township. Edward Benbow and Joseph Overman, the latter from North Carolina, settled about 1813. John Stiggleman settled early, where his son Henry lives. Michael Harvey, John Elwood, Joseph Overman, Jacob Griffin (who came from North Carolina about 1813), John Maxwell (from Tennessee, about 1814) John King (from Kentucky, 1812) Jehu Wickersham (1816), John Garrett, William Hosier (from North Carolina, 1811, on the David Commons farm) and Robert Harvey all deserve to be named among early settlers.

William Sumner, from Virginia, settled early near Centreville, and was the first owner of the land on which most of the town stands. John King afterward owned a portion of the land. Israel Elliott also settled near town. Evan Shoemaker located on the next farm east. A man named Bell entered several tracts of land in the same neighborhood, but never settled here. James Junkins and Robert Black came quite early.

Among the pioneers of the western part of the township were John Hill, from North Carolina, about 1814; Ezekiel Commons, about 1813; Daniel Stone, on the place where James Neil afterward had a tavern and a blacksmith shop; Francis Coffin; John Woodward, on the farm afterward owned by Conover; Samuel Parker, James Martin and Charles Canaday.

Among the early settlers in the eastern part of the township were: Joseph Overman, Wm. and Thomas Culbertson, Vinnedge Russell, Richard Pedrick, James E. Bryant, Isaac Miller, Joseph Kem and others. In the southern part of the township, early, were: John Jones, from Virginia, who several times represented this county in the Legislature; Beale Butler, once Associate Judge and County Commissioner; Peter and Zachary Dicks, from North Carolina, who settled about 1812; William Bundy; John Smith, son of John Smith, the founder of Richmond; Daniel Crow, from North Carolina; Nathaniel Bell; David Galbraith, on land since owned by Joshua Eliason; Isaac Williams, on land

afterward owned by Thomas McConnaha and later by his sons.

Isaac Julian was one of the pioneers of Centre Township and lived on the farm now owned by Oliver H. Brumfield. He was a man of good intelligence and scholarship and was for several years a school teacher. He also represented the county in the Legislature. Mr. Julian was the father of Jacob B., George W. and Isaac H. Julian. He died quite early.

Robert Commons, a native of Ireland, came from Virginia and settled a mile and a half northwest of Centreville, where he died in 1837, at the age of eighty-nine. Benjamin Maudlin came from North Carolina to Wayne Township in 1807, and in 1813 removed to Centre Township, settling on Nolan's Fork, two and a half miles north of Centreville. He removed to Michigan about 1835, where he died. His son John, born in North Carolina in 1806, is now resident of Centreville. Joseph Holman, who lived on the farm now owned by Mr. Jackson, was one of the most prominent of the early settlers. During the Indian troubles he erected a block-house on his farm. James Thompson, from New Jersey, settled on the place afterward owned by Wm. Frame, his son-in-law.

Before the days of railroads the amount of travel over the National road was great. Drovers from the West with herds of cattle; emigrants from the East to the Western States and Territories, and mercantile travelers passed over the road. Joshua Eliason, whose house was a favorite stopping place, says that he has sometimes had over 130 people and three or four droves of cattle stay at his place in a single night.

Mr. Morgan McCoy states that he is supposed to have been the second white male child born in the township, Jacob B. Julian being the first. The first death in the township was that of a man named Brinton, who was an early squatter on the George McConnaha farm. Brinton cut his knee while hewing timber with a broad-ax, and bled to death from the wound. He was buried on the farm. Margaret Bryan, who died Aug. 5, 1815, was the first whose remains were placed in the Bryan cemetery. One of the first marriages in the township was that of Henry Bryan to Jane Crawford.

The first grist-mill in the township was erected by James Crawford, about 1816, on the site of the large mill now owned by Smith & Parrot, about a mile southwest of Centreville. It was a very primitive affair, consisting of a "corn cracker" and wheat burrs, with a rude shed over them. For the reception of the wheat, large cuts from a hollow sycamore log were used. Jacob Wolf, after Crawford. He sold to Jacob Crull, Jr., who built the mill now standing. Nathan Hollingsworth was the next owner and made several improvements. Then came Jackson, McCoy & Gray,——Rylan, Smith & Clark, and the present owners, Smith & Parrot. David J. Woods built a grist-mill and saw-mill in the southwestern part of the township as early as 1820. Nothing of it now remains. Asa Provo erected a saw-mill on Nolan's Fork, north of Centreville, about 1817. This was probably the first in the township. Other early saw-mills were built by John Copeland, Robert Harvey, Exum White, Nathan Overman, and Nathan Hollingsworth. Robert Harvey erected a grist-mill near his saw-mill. David Commons afterward became the owner and made a fine mill of it.

Robert Galbraith had a tannery three miles north of Centreville quite early. A carding-mill was established by Nathan Overman, a mile west of Centreville. John Maxwell, a blacksmith, had a shop about two miles north of the town, early. Richard Cheeseman was an early settler in the northern part of the township. He erected a small grist-mill, or corn-cracker, as early as 1818, on Nolan's Fork. His nephew, Uriah Cheeseman, originally from New Jersey, settled on the west side of the present Centreville and Williamsburg turnpike, in 1821.

CENTREVILLE.

The town of Centreville, which for over half a century was the seat of justice in the county of Wayne, has in many respects a remarkable history. Rarely does it fall to the lot of any small place to be the home of so many eminent men, conspicuous in the affairs both of State and Nation, as have lived in Centreville in former years. The town lost her eminence as a political center and the home of politicians and

statesmen when she lost the county seat in 1873, but she still has many good and worthy citizens who are awake to the best interests of the county, and are ready to aid in advancing the general welfare. The town has recovered from the depressing effects of the county seat removal, and now appears thrifty, energetic and prosperous.

Centreville is situated near the geographical center of Wayne County, on the National road and the main line of the Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg Railroad. The town is rather attractive in its general appearance, containing many good buildings, and presenting many evidences of neatness and thrift. In 1880 its population was 870. It is probably over 1,000 at the present writing. The location is healthful and pleasant, and there is a rich agricultural country surrounding the town. Centreville was platted Oct. 20, 1814, by Henry Bryan, surveyor, and the survey was certified by the trustees Jan. 2, 1815. The ground was donated for the purpose of securing the county seat by Israel Elliott and Ethan A. Stone. Isaac Julian, Joseph Holman and William Harvey were appointed Trustees, and under their direction the town was laid out. Subsequently additions to the town plat were made as follows: By Joseph Evans, in March, 1818; by Lot Pugh, Micajah T. Williams and Arthur Henry, in June, 1818; by William Sumner, in January, 1819; by William M. Doughty and William Elliott, in December, 1830, and by Isaac Abrahams, in December, 1833. Certain lots were reserved for a public cemetery, for school purposes, etc

The act making Centreville the county seat, although passed in 1816, did not become operative until a few years later. But lawyers, physicians and business men almost immediately established themselves in the new town, which before 1820 had become a village of considerable proportions for that day. In 1826 the town had two stores, three taverns, one grocery, one wagon-maker, one wheelwright, two plasterers, one tinsmith, one saddler, two blacksmiths, two cabinet makers, two shoemakers, one millwright, five carpenters, two bricklayers, one tailor, two tanners, three physicians, three lawyers, one school, one Masonic lodge, a postoffice, and the *Western Times* printing office. The writer

to whom we are indebted for the foregoing summary estimated the population in 1826 at 200. Old residents claim that it was not less than 400, and the latter figures would better correspond with the industrial statement above given.

Most of the great men of Centreville have been lawyers, and the history of their lives is narrated in another chapter. Here Oliver P. Morton worked at the hatter's trade; here General Lew Wallace and General Noble attended school, and here General A. E. Burnside worked at tailoring. To these famous names might be added many others, but it is unnecessary, as all are duly mentioned elsewhere in this work.

The first store in Centreville was opened about 1815 by Caleb Lewis and Lawrence H. Brannon, who had a small stock of goods, and conducted the business in partnership. They came from the Kanawha Salt Works in Virginia. Joshua Eliason, then a boy, bought of them the first article ever sold by any merchant in the town—one pound of coffee; price, 50 cents. Samuel P. Booker opened a general store, with a fair stock of goods for that time, as early as 1819. He was a good business man, of fine appearance. He died in July, 1823, and is said to have been the wealthiest man then in the county. He was a native of Virginia.

One of the first buildings erected in the town was a hewed log house, put up by a man named Galbraith on the corner where the American House now stands. Samuel P. Booker, and after him Isaac Burbank, kept store in it several years.

Lewis Forkner, from North Carolina, settled in Centreville in 1817 and died in 1824. His son James was for many years a prominent business man of the town.

Levi Jones was one of the early settlers and prominent business men; followed building, brick-making, etc. He built the first brick house in town prior to 1823. He died in 1824. Judge Williams, now living east of town, engaged in the mercantile business and erected a brick house in Centreville in 1823. James Blair was a merchant, cotemporary with Williams. Lot Bloomfield, lawyer, had a store soon after. Other early merchants were Isaac Burbank, who remained in business many years, Richard Cheeseman and

Thomas Commons. Among the mercantile firms in business here at various dates between 1835 and 1845 were Myers Seaton, Snyder & Adams, A. W. Ray & Co., Jacob Fisher, Holman & Ray, Hannah & Newman, J. and H. Purviance & Co., Isaac Burbank, Elmer & Forkner, Wm. B. Hornish, Richard H. Swain and William Arnold. In 1842 the town had nine general merchants and a larger population than at present.

Samuel Hannah, afterward Clerk of Courts and State Treasurer, was for many years among the foremost business men of the town; he removed to Centreville in 1823. Dr. John Prichett, now the oldest male resident of Centreville, first came to the place in 1826.

The first tavern was probably kept by Rachel Neal. Wm. Elliott kept a public house in 1823 and for some years thereafter. Wm. Vaughan, Levi M. Jones and Samuel Hannah were among the early tavern-keepers.

Among the early settlers were Dr. David F. Sacket, who moved from Salisbury; Dr. Ira Pier; James Rariden, Cyrus Finch, Martin M. Ray and John S. Newman, lawyers; Septimus Smith, lawyer and editor; Major John Gay, Deputy County Clerk; Daniel Strattan and Thomas G. Noble, a little later.

The first tannery in Centreville was started by John Lewis about 1818. Daniel Strattan and Thomas Gentry each had tanneries prior to 1826 and carried on business many years later.

The manufacture of hats, once an important industry in every village, was carried on in Centreville for many years. Probably the first who followed that trade here was Jacob N. Booker. He was followed by George Troxell and William Widup. Wm. S. T. Morton carried on the business quite largely several years, and his brother, afterward Governor, worked at the same trade.

Caleb Hiatt, William L. Reynolds and H. E. Hurlbut were early cabinet-makers. Isaac Forkner was the first blacksmith. Lewis Burk and Frederic Dillon came soon after Forkner. Edward Benbow, Wm. Hill and Daniel Lantz were among the first wagon-makers. Martin Hornish and

John Chapman were the first shoemakers. Jesse Willetts and Jacob Hornish were among the first carpenters.

The first tailor was Charles F. Reed. Other early tailors were: John E. Dunham, Matthew W. Jack and William B. Hornish. Dunham followed tailoring many years, and about 1840 had in his shop an assistant named A. E. Burnside, since a famous General. Burnside went from here to West Point, after working a year or so at tailoring. While he was in the shop, Dunham was Postmaster of the town. A man named Richards, remarkably tall and slender, then resided here, and was generally known by the nickname "Ramrod." One day he called at the postoffice to enquire for letters, and young Burnside waited upon him. "Any letters?" Burnside looked all through the "R's," all the time supposing Ramrod was the real name of his questioner, and then said, "No, Mr. Ramrod; nothing for you." Richards flew into a passion at once and used bad words, threatening the young tailor; but the latter saw that he had made a blunder, and apologized.

The first record of the proceedings of the town officers bears the date June 12, 1834. On that day M. M. Ray, John C. Kibbey, Jesse Williams, Daniel Strattan, Thomas Gentry and Nelson Boon qualified as Trustees before Samuel Hannah, Clerk of Courts of Wayne County. Daniel Strattan was elected President of the board.

The officers of the town for the year 1883-'4 are: Dr. Wm. F. King, First Ward; Hayman Dobbs, Second Ward; Albert R. Jones, Third Ward; George W. Gates, Fourth Ward; Geo. L. Cates, Fifth Ward, Councilmen. Hayman Dobbs, President of the board. J. H. Gentry is Clerk; John K. Jones, Treasurer; George Sanders, Marshal; David A. Green, President and Chief of the fire department; J. A. Bowen, Vice-President, fire department; James Nichols, First Engineer; C. B. Means, Second Engineer. Justices of the Peace: David Gentry and Allen Abernethy. The Township Trustee is C. J. Harvey.

Probably no small town in the State has a more efficient or better equipped fire department than Centreville. Among the by-laws and ordinances for the government of the corporation

adopted June 19, 1834, is one specifying that it shall be the duty of each male householder to provide himself with a substantial bucket made of tin or wood, and at all times keep it in readiness for use when required. The marshal was authorized to direct and control the fire department, which was to be made up of "all white male persons over the age of twenty-one years." This ordinance was repealed in 1836.

In 1835 the trustees voted to build an engine-house, one story high, 12 x 16 feet in size, and on the 5th of October authorized Frederick V. Snider to purchase a fire-engine, voting an appropriation of $300 toward paying for it. Mr. Snider purchased in Cincinnati, for $445, an engine that afterward became noted in the town, and which was called "The Old Flame." April 21, 1836, a fire company was organized, to act under the president and trustees of the corporation. F. V. Snider was appointed "Foreman and Commander-in-Chief of the Centreville Fire Company;" William Widup, Assistant; Lewis Jones, First Engineer, and Franklin Booker, Second Engineer. The fire company thus organized consisted of John E. Dunham, William Beverlin, John Chapman, Robert Dinwiddie, David Dinwiddie, T. L. Doughty, J. P. Doughty, William Doughty, Jr., Samuel Delong, George Holman, William Dell, Thomas Brown, James Egler, Jesse Delong, Daniel Strattan, Henderson Fleming, John S. Newman, Solomon Meredith, John Myers, William Evans, John Larue, Abner Haines, John H. Hutchinson, William S. T. Morton, Thomas Gentry, John Winders, Norris Jones, Eli Jones, Washington Jones, John Strattan, J. R. Godfrey, Daniel Johnson, John Jamieson, Jennings Fisher, and Aaron Harvey. Of the foregoing, only David Dinwiddie, now of Philadelphia; George Holman, of Indianapolis, and Eli and Washington Jones are known to be living.

A hook and ladder company organized at the same time with the above consisted of Michael Hornish, Crawford Conner, C. F. Miller, J. M. Fisher, James Forkner, Stephen Gaston, David Moore, Abel Evans, Isaac Snooke, J. L. Catter, G. W. Conner, E. A. Miller, George M. Evans, and Charles Wertman, all of whom are probably now dead.

In consequence of a very destructive fire on the night and

morning of the 15th and 16th of October, 1875, at which time nearly $40,000 worth of property was destroyed, the citizens decided that they needed more and better protection against damage by fire, and in December of the same year a fine steam fire-engine was purchased at a cost of $5,000. The present fire company was then organized, with M. Beitzelle, Chief, and Fred Lyman, First Engineer; J. H. Gentry, Secretary. Except one fire, Jan. 16, 1876, which destroyed property worth about $6,000, there has been no large fire in the town since that time.

Some years before the war a pork-packing establishment was started in Centreville by Morris Jones and others. After a short time John Latchaw became the owner of the building and fitted it up for a steam flouring mill. The building was afterward destroyed by fire. Mr. Latchaw then erected the one now standing. William Clark and John P. Smith were the next owners, and from them the property passed into the hands of George Legate, the present proprietor.

In 1868 Lyman & Haines erected a steam saw-mill in the eastern part of the town. J. A. Commons is the present owner, and does a good business.

After the seminary building became the public school building, in 1870, the former school-house was sold, and converted into a grist-mill by Charles Bertsch. It was afterward changed into a shoe factory, by a Mr. Somerby, of Indianapolis, who failed after operating a short time. The building is now unused.

In 1875 Vogel & Lincoln began the manufacture of organs in Centreville. In 1876 they moved to the old court-house, where Elisha Lincoln continued the business on quite a large scale, employing from twenty-five to thirty men. He failed after a short time and the industry ceased. The business was carried on under the name of the Hoosier Organ Company.

A machine shop and saw-mill was started about 1854 by Wharton Lyman, Norris Jones and others. After several changes the property was bought, in 1883, by T. H. Edmunds, who is doing a good business making cane-seated chairs and rockers. He saws his own lumber, and has a fine establishment, run and heated by steam.

Centreville has a large and commodious public hall, two stories high, of brick. It was erected by Norris Jones in 1858. The lower part is the engine-house and firemen's rooms and the the second floor contains the town hall.

The leading business interests of Centreville in the year 1884 are as follows: Lafayette Williams, Samuel C. Doughty, dry goods merchants; drug stores, Drs. Prichett & Reed, Dr. Darnell; agricultural implements and groceries, J. A. Dunbar & Co.; hardware and groceries, H. C. Leeson; groceries, G. Johnson, Geo. Wolf; boots and shoes, H. S. Scott; saddlery, Keys & Means; hotels—American, E. F. Horner; Park, D. A. Green; Jones House, Mrs. S. Jones; livery stables, Rudolph Shoff, D. A. Commons, Simon McConaha; grist-mill, Geo. Legate; saw-mill, J. A. Commons; chair factory, T. H. Edmunds; bank, First National.

Centreville has six physicians: Drs. John Prichett, Wm. F. King, Hosea Tillson, Silas Kersey, —— Gordon (homeopathic), and Wm. Reed; and one lawyer, Thomas Means.

The town is growing quite rapidly in population, and a very commendable spirit of business enterprise seems to have taken a firm hold.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

The First National Bank of Centreville was organized and began business in 1863. Among the stockholders were: Oliver T. Jones, Jacob B. Julian, Joseph W. Jackson, David Commons, Joshua Eliason, Jesse Cates, George W. Julian, James Forkner, Philip Jenkins, Joseph C. Ratliff, Alexander Cheesman, William Culbertson, Jeremiah W. Swafford and others. Oliver T. Jones was chosen President, and Benj. L. Martin, Cashier. Martin declining the office, J. P. Southard was elected in his place. A few months later Jacob B. Julian succeeded Jones as President, and Mr. Jones became Cashier. Mr. Julian remained the President until 1873, when he was succeeded by James Forkner, who served until his death in 1880. The present President, Jesse Cates, was chosen in 1881. J. K. Jones is Cashier, and Geo. L. Cates, Assistant Cashier. The present Directors are: Jesse Cates, Philip Jenkins, Joseph C. Ratliff, Alexander Cheesman and J. K. Jones. The bank

started with a capital of $100,000 which has since been reduced to $50,000. It has a surplus fund of $20,000.

LODGES.

Masonic.—The first Masonic lodge in Wayne County was organized at Centerville in 1823. In 1833 it was removed to Richmond. Its history is given among the lodges of that city. Hiram Lodge, No. 42, F. & A. M., was organized in May, 1847, with Francis King, W. M.; Samuel Boyd, S. W.; Martin M. Ray, J. W.; John Prichett, Sec. There are no records of its charter members, but the following named members joined between 1847 and 1851: James Woods, Thomas G. Noble, Roswell Elmer, Edward H. Hudson, John M. Way, Michael Wilson, Samuel C. Meredith, Lazarus Noble, William Dewey, George W. Conner, Daniel B. Abrahams, John C. Gregg, W. P. Hannah, Wm. B. Hornish, Isaac Forkner, Christopher A. Hill and Wm. B. Lucas. Prior to the re-organization in 1869, 155 members had been admitted. Nov. 11, 1869, the lodge was re-organized as Hiram Lodge, No. 417, under a dispensation. June 16, 1870, it was re-organized under a charter. The charter members were: Joseph C. Ratliff, Wm. Dickey, Elihu M. Parker, Alvin J. Woods, Morgan McCoy, John F. Julian, John F. Kibbey and John Prichett. From 1869 to 1884 eighty-five have been admitted to membership. The lodge is out of debt and in a fair condition. The present officers are: Hosea Tillson, W. M.; John H. Wright, S. W.; Jos. Bowen, J. W.; Jos. A. Commons, Treas.; John Prichett, Sec.; Nimrod Parrot, S. D.; C. B. Means, J. D.; Clark S. Baker, T.

Odd Fellows.—Hoosier Lodge, No. 23, I. O. O. F., was instituted Aug. 15, 1845. Charter members: Jas. W. Stuart, U. W. Gill, W. R. Edwards, M. Hoodan, E. H. Barry, Daniel Wooley, J. S. Harvey, W. B. Moffit, G. G. Hornan, S. O. Charles, J. F. Siddal, S. W. Webster, J. B. Anderson, A. A. Matthews, J. Systler, C. H. Burchenal. The lodge hall was burned in November, 1856. The present I. O. O. F. hall was built in 1860. It is a three-story brick building. This lodge now has sixty-six members, and property worth $2,400. The lodge lost $1,000 by a safe robbery in the winter

of 1884. The present officers are: James A. Maudlin, N. G.; William F. King, V. G.; Jesse B. Thomas, Sec.; Mark Maudlin, Per. Sec.

Grand Army.—Frank Beitzelle Post, No. 210, G. A. R., was chartered July 9, 1883, with the following charter members: Jesse B. Thomas, Marcellus Beitzelle, William F. King, John Pritchett, Henry C. Leeson, C. B. Jackson, Jesse Horney, Joseph F. Hatfield, Ferdinand Wann and William Matthews. H. C. Leeson was chosen Commander. In March, 1884, the post had eighteen members and the following officers: H. C. Leeson, C.; Joseph Bowen, S. V. C.; Joseph F. Hatfield, J. V. C.; Jesse B. Thomas, Adjt.; Dr. Hosea Tillson, Surg.; Samuel I. Hertzell, Chap.; William Matthews, Q. M.; Marcellus Beitzelle, O. D.; Jacob Tibbetts, O. G.

CHURCHES.

West Grove (Friends') Meeting.—This church was organized in 1815, and its first Monthly Meeting was held in the woods in that year. A log structure, without a chimney, but with a fire-place in the center, in which a charcoal fire was kept up, was soon erected and used as a meeting-house. This was situated about three miles northwest of Centreville. About 1831 the log meeting-house was torn down and the present edifice took its place. Among the early preachers were: Jesse Bond, Hannah Baldwin and Daniel Williams. Early members: Robert Commons, William Hastings, Benjamin Maudlin, Jacob Griffin, James Townsend, William Harvey, Exum Elliott, Obed Barnard, Edward Benbow, Abraham and Joseph Cook, Jehu Wickersham, John Brumfield, John Maxwell, John Harvey, John Copeland, Robert Harvey, George Russell, Charles Canaday and Nathan Overman. The society is still in existence; its membership is now about 125. A school was maintained by the Friends near the church for many years.

Centreville M. E. Church was organized in 1823. The class then formed consisted of seven members: Israel and Mary Abrahams, Peter Ringo and wife, Mrs. Martha Talbot, Sarah Booker and Mrs. Hart, known as "Mother Hart." Sarah Reed joined a short time after the class was formed.

Israel Abrahams was the Class-Leader. There had been preaching by Methodists in the town from 1820. The meetings were generally held in the court-house. Some of the early preachers were: Revs. Bigelow, Strange, White, Haven, Wiley and Gath, some of whom were afterward noted as ministers and bishops. Members who connected themselves with the church early in its existence were: Elisha and Samuel King, Edward K. Hart, John Scott and wife, Mrs. Theresa Finch, Alfred Carter and wife, Ephraim J. Merritt and wife, and others. Mrs. Ham, of Centreville, is the oldest member of the congregation now living, and in the absence of any early records has furnished the writer most of the data for this sketch. About two years after the first class was formed Israel Abrahams, who was then a merchant in the town, erected a building for a store and residence (part of which is still standing), and fitted the upper portion of it for the use of the society. Here worship was held for nearly two years. A frame church was then erected in the eastern part of the town, and in it the first Sabbath-school in Wayne County was organized in 1827. The first conference ever held in Centreville was also held in this house later, Bishop Morris presiding. The present brick church was erected in 1842 and dedicated in October of that year. Just after the dedication the last conference ever held in the town convened in it. Very interesting Sabbath-schools were held for several years succeeding by the M. E. and Cumberland Presbyterian churches together. When the new church was built the congregation had nine classes, the smallest of which numbered twenty-one members. In March, 1884, the church had 125 members and about 140 Sabbath-school pupils; value of church property, $4,000. Wm. Boston is the present pastor; G. W. Gates and A. D. Bowers, Stewards; G. W. Gates, Dr. Wm. Reed, A. J. Rambo, Chas. Bertsch and Dr. Hosea Tillson, Trustees; A. D. Bowers and Hayman Dobbs, Class-Leaders.

Baptist Church.—A Baptist church was formed in the township as early as 1820, but ceased to exist many years ago. A meeting-house was built near Olive Hill. Among the first members were: Isaac Cotton and Samuel Taylor, who

were preachers; John Stigleman, Richard Cheesman and Isaac Voorhees. There was also an early Baptist church in Centreville, which erected the house which was afterwards used by the Christians.

Centreville Christian Church was organized about 1839, principally through the efforts of Elder Samuel K. Hoshour. Elder James McVay held a series of revival meetings which prepared the way for an organization. Many of the members came from the Baptist and Freewill Baptist denominations, both of which had organized many years previous. Among the original members were: Jesse Thomas and wife, Mrs. Judith King, Mrs. Lucinda Eliason, John Winder and wife, Mrs. Roundtree, Mrs. Sally Dewey, Mrs. Patsy Thomas, Daniel Crow and wife, Mr. Tallhelm and wife, Elder Daniel Winder and wife. Joshua Eliason is the oldest member now living. Meetings were first held in the seminary and in the court-house. Then the church came into possession of a house previously erected by the Baptists at the north end of town, which was used until the present brick house was built in 1878. The new church cost about $5,000. The church now has nearly 100 members. Among the pastors have been Elders S. K. Hoshour, James McCullough, A. I. Hobbs, Van Buskirk, R. T. Brown, R. L. Howe, Wm. J. Howe and J. B. Ludwig, the present pastor.

Cumberland Presbyterian.—The Cumberland Presbyterian church, of Centreville, was organized by Rev. Le Roy Woods, in December, 1842. The original members were: John B. Stitt, James Woods, Eliza A. Bolander, Sarah Garthwaite, James H. Hudson, Susan Hudson, A. F. Dunham, Francis Smith, Henry Brown, Francis Smith, E. C. Seaton and Mary Stitt. The house of worship was erected in 1849. Among the pastors were: Revs. L. Woods, E. McCord, F. G. Black, Chas. Bond and H. D. Onyett. The organization, once flourishing, has become extinct and its church property was recently sold to the Friends.

Presbyterian.—A Presbyterian church was formed in Centreville, April 14, 1866. Rev. James A. McKee and Rev. L. W. Chapman were present at the organization. Among the members were: John McFarland, Wharton Ly-

man, John M. Coyner and Samuel Wilson, with their wives; Michael Wilson, Elizabeth Young, Elizabeth Huston, Caroline Dickey, Jane Rowan, Kate Johnson, Louisa A. Cunningham and Jane Doughty. The first Elders were: McFarland and Coyner. Pastors: Rev. F. L. Senour, S. S. Potter, Eben Muse and supplies. The congregation is small and has had no regular services for some time. The church edifice, a good brick building, was erected in 1868.

Centreville Meeting.—The Friends organized a meeting in Centreville, in March, 1884. There had been meetings held for a year preceding, but no organization. There are about fifty members belonging to this meeting, which is under the charge of the Whitewater Monthly Meeting. For their services they have purchased for $320 the church in Centerville, built by the Cumberland Presbyterians.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

John O. Austin is a native of Montgomery Co., Md., born March 29, 1807, a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Offord) Austin. His parents moved to the District of Columbia when he was quite young, and kept a hotel in Georgetown. When he was ten years of age they moved to the Shenandoah Valley, where he grew to manhood. They afterward moved to Hamilton County, Ohio, where the father died in 1829. Of ten children, John O. and a sister living in Union Co., Ind., are the only ones living. John O. Austin learned the shoemaker's trade when a young man, at which he worked over forty years. In 1830 he moved to Richmond, remaining there till 1834. In 1832 he subscribed for the *Palladium*. While in Richmond he clerked in the dry-goods store of Theo. Sittle. In 1835 he went to Liberty, Union County, and soon after married Amy Rose, a native of Indiana, born in 1814, and a daughter of Abraham Rose. He located in Liberty, working at his trade in connection with farming. In the fall of 1871 he came to Wayne County, and bought the farm known as the Jacob Brooks farm, consisting of 105 acres of fine land with good farm buildings. At present he lives rather a retired life, renting his farm to his sons. Mr. and Mrs. Austin are members of the Congregational church.

Their children are five in number—Warren B., John R., Catherine (wife of P. S. Sutton), Brushrod W., and Garrie D., the latter deceased.

John N. Black, farmer, Centre Township, was born March 9, 1834, a son of Robert and Julia Ann (Jackson) Black. Robert Black was a native of Kentucky, and came with his father, James Black, to Wayne County, Ind., in 1813, settling three miles southwest of Richmond. He was married in 1824, and settled on a farm two and one-half miles southwest of Centreville, which he entered, and where his family of six boys and two girls were born, and where he died in 1838, while his children were yet small, leaving his young wife dependent upon her good judgment and energy to raise them. She died in 1883 at the age of eighty years. John N. Black remained with his mother till his marriage. He then engaged in farming for himself on the farm where he was born, and of which he now owns 140 acres, most of it under cultivation. He was married in 1857 to Julia Ann Kitterman, daughter of Philip and Salome Kitterman. They have three children—Mary C., wife of W. H. Petty; Joseph S. and Ida Belle. Mr. Black was initiated in Hoosier Lodge, No. 23, I. O. O. F., April 3, 1880, and of which he is still a member of good standing.

Joseph W. Black is a native of Center Township, born Nov. 16, 1835, a son of Robert and Julia Ann (Jackson) Black, and a cousin of Captain Caleb and Joseph W. Jackson. He was reared on a farm receiving his education in the common schools. Being early instructed in the different phases of farm life, he chose that as his occupation, and has been very successful, owning 110 acres of land, mostly improved, with good farm buildings. He was married in 1866 to Hannah Lamott, daughter of Joshua Lamott, one of the oldest residents of Washington Township. They have a family of eight children—Monroe M., Joseph W., Joshua R., Charles F., Walter, Freeman, Flora A. and Sadie E.

Samuel K. Boyd, the oldest resident of Centre Township, was born in Madison County, Ky., June 29, 1794. In 1811 his parents, Samuel and Isabel (Higgins) Boyd, came with a family of nine children to Wayne County, and settled on the

Walnut Level, near Jacksonburg, purchasing the land at the land sale of the Twelve-Mile Purchase, in October, 1811. They built a small cabin, 18 x 24, and went to work to clear up a farm. Samuel Boyd served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and was shot in the side of his head, the ball coming out near his nose, destroying the sight of one eye. He was in religious faith a Christian. He died at the age of seventy-three years. His wife died in 1852. They had ten children—James, John C., William, Elizabeth, Samuel K., Martha, Robert, Mary, Isabel, and an infant. Samuel K. Boyd was reared a farmer, and has always followed that occupation. He was married when twenty-three years old to Martha Lewis, who died May 17, 1827, leaving five children, one an infant nine days old. He afterward married Bertha Ladd, who died in 1872. Mr. Boyd has lived a long life and has seen Wayne County in all its varied aspects. He served nine months in the war of 1812.

Solomon Brumfield, son of John and Margaret Brumfield, was born near Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 9, 1805, and died near Centreville, Ind., Sept. 8, 1865. When about fourteen years of age he came to Wayne County with his parents and settled on Nolan's Fork, where his father died in 1834 and his mother in 1850. Of a family of six children but one is living---William H., an attorney of San Francisco, Cal. Solomon Brumfield was married April 12, 1827, to Eliza Boone, a native of Hamilton County, Ohio, born Jan. 15, 1810, and soon after settled on a farm of his father's. He subsequently bought a farm in Fayette County where they lived six years, when in 1834 he removed with his family to Centreville, and kept hotel several years. He then bought a farm of 300 acres and engaged extensively in farming. He was also a veterinary surgeon of marked success. His widow still resides on the old homestead. She has been a cripple for six years, caused by the kick of a cow, but otherwise she is a smart, intelligent woman. They had a family of nine children—Margaret (wife of Thomas Means), Oliver H., Jesse C., Susan M. (wife of William McDonald), Charles R., Henry C., W. H. (died at the age of four years), Walter S. and Millard F.

Thomas Burris, a prominent farmer of Centre Township, was born in old Virginia, April 1, 1813. In 1826 his parents, Philip and Susan Burris, came to Wayne County, Ind., and settled on a farm in Washington Township, where they died in 1848. They had a family of eight children—Nancy, born in 1803; Thornton, died in 1845; Polly, now Mrs. Joseph Beck; Bartley, died in 1881; Thomas; Philip, died in infancy; Daniel and William, of Fayette County, Ind. Thomas Burris was married in 1836 to Virginia Davidson, of Wayne County. They have had three children—two sons and a daughter. The daughter died in infancy. One son, William, lives in Washington Township; the other, Robert, lives in Richmond. Mr. Burris owns 200 acres of fine bottom lands, and has been a successful farmer.

Richard Garton Charman was born in England, Oct. 6, 1824, and died in Wayne County, Ind., June 21, 1883. He came to America in 1847, and May 20, 1851, married Martha, daughter of John and Nancy Crawford. Soon after his marriage he moved to Centreville, Ind., and worked at the painter's trade ten years. After the death of Mrs. Charman's mother they moved to the Crawford farm, and her father made his home with them until his death. Mr. Charman carried on the farm very successfully. He was an industrious man and influential, being alive to all enterprises of interest to the community. Mrs. Charman still resides on the farm. It contains 130 acres of valuable land, and was entered from the Government by her grandfather, William Crawford. Mrs. Charman has three sons—Arthur C., married Jennette, daughter of James and Phœbe Culbertson; Richard G. married Minnie F., daughter of Vincent and Charlotte Parsons, of Muncie, Ind.; Albert R. is a graduate of and now a teacher in the Terre Haute schools.

Thomas J. Clevenger was born in Abington Township, Wayne Co., Ind., Dec. 28, 1851, a son of Samuel and Ruth (Spahr) Clevenger, his father a native of Warren County, Ohio, born March 9, 1810, and his mother born in Virginia, Jan. 5, 1813. His grandfather, Daniel Clevenger, came with his family to Wayne County in 1815 and settled in Abington Township. Samuel Clevenger and Ruth Spahr were

R. G. Charman

Martha L Harman

married Oct. 24, 1833. They reared ten children; eight are living—Rebecca, wife of J. W. Connelly; Sabra, wife of Emanuel Leab; Mary, wife of David Riegel; Samuel S.; Joseph; Nancy L., wife of W. M. Quinn; Thomas J. and Francis M. Mr. Clevenger was a successful farmer and owned 380 acres of fine land. He died April 28, 1881. His widow still resides on the old homestead. Thomas J. Clevenger received a good common-school education, and on reaching his majority settled on a farm of his own. He now owns eighty acres of good land, well improved, a story and a half frame residence and comfortable frame buildings. He has a fine grade of stock, both cattle and hogs. Mr. Clevenger was married Feb. 12, 1880, to Evaline, daughter of Isaiah and Jane Helms, of Wayne County.

David Commons, deceased, was the youngest of nine children of Robert and Ruth (Hayes) Commons, and was born in Grayson County, Va., July 18, 1800. His father was born in Ireland, of English parentage, and when an infant was brought by his parents to America. His mother was a native of Pennsylvania where she was married, and where eight of her children were born. Both parents were members of the Society of Friends. Robert Commons was by trade a weaver of fine linen. In 1812 he removed with his family to Wayne County, Ind., and entered 180 acres of land on Nolan's Fork, now owned by J. C. Harvey. He was a small but vigorous man, and was one of Wayne County's most worthy pioneers. He died Dec. 28, 1837, in the ninetieth year of his age. His wife survived him till Sept. 23, 1845, also in her ninetieth year. Their children were—Lydia, Phœbe, Isaac, William, John, Ezekiel, Nathan, Hannah and David. David Commons was reared on a pioneer farm. In 1836 he purchased a farm on which was a small mill for grinding corn. This he rebuilt in 1839 and furnished with two run of burrs for grinding wheat and one for corn. He also built a saw-mill, and in 1838 erected the brick residence now owned by his son, Walter S. It was far in advance of the age in design and finish. He was a man of energy, perseverance and endurance, and was progressively ahead of his time. He filled many offices of trust with great ability. In

1836 he was elected Commissioner of Wayne County, and served three terms. In 1847 he was elected to represent Wayne County in the State Legislature, and served two terms. He was an extensive farmer and real-estate owner and breeder of fine stock. He was foremost in aiding all measures of public interest; was energetic in securing the pike roads; was one of the builders of the Indiana Central Railroad, and for many years was one of its Directors. He was a member of no church, but was in religious faith a Friend. His heart was large and reached out to the needy, and his noble generosity proved his greatest financial enemy. No man in Wayne County was more sensibly missed than David Commons. He was one of the charter members and a Director of the Centreville National Bank. He was one of the devoted defenders of human rights and served the principles of Republicanism and the party faithfully through life. He was married Feb. 26, 1824, to Rachel, daughter of John and Rachel Mote, of Miami County, Ohio. Two sons were born to them—John M., of Indianapolis, and Philip S., of Rice County, Kas., a farmer and minister in the Society of Friends. Mrs. Commons died May 22, 1827, aged twenty-four years. Sept. 29, 1831, Mr. Commons married Bethena, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Jones) Carter, and a native of Greenville, Tenn., born Aug. 13, 1813. To them were born seven children—Sarah A. (deceased), wife of Thomas Jordan, of Richmond, Ind.; William M., died Aug. 25, 1853; Isaac L., of Des Moines, Iowa; Robert D., died May 14, 1879. He served three years in the war of the Rebellion, in the Eighth Indiana Infantry, and was wounded at Vicksburg, May 22, 1863; Joseph A., of Centreville; Mary E., wife of Ira Izon, of Indianapolis, and Walter S. Mrs. Commons' parents removed to Indiana in 1829, and settled in Madison County. They had a family of thirteen children—Wesley, Mary, Bethena, Usiah, John C., Hilah, Edward J., Joseph, William, James C., Thomas E., Nancy and Levi. Bethena and Hilah are the only ones living.

Joseph A. Commons, dealer in hardwood lumber, is a native of Wayne County, Ind., born May 22, 1842, a son of David and Bethena (Carter) Commons. He was reared a farmer,

receiving his primary education in the common schools. He subsequently attended Earlham College and the Miami Commercial College, at Dayton, Ohio. After leaving college he engaged in farming several years. In 1879 he bought the saw-mill of the John Sintz estate, and has since then carried on the mill and dealt extensively in lumber. He has always taken an interest in the affairs of the township and has served two terms as its Trustee. He is also Treasurer of the School Board. He is a member of Hiram Lodge, No. 417, F. & A. M., and Hoosier Lodge, No. 23, I. O. O. F. In 1868 Mr. Commons was married to Amanda, daughter of David B. Beeson. They have one son—Lawrence D.

W. S. Commons, youngest child of David and Bethena J. (Carter) Commons, was born in Wayne County, Ind., March 28, 1853. He grew to manhood on the farm where he was born, and which he now owns. His education was principally obtained in the common schools. He spent the year 1870 in Earlham College, but was called home by his father's sickness and death. He then assumed the charge of the farm and care of his mother. Dec. 31, 1874, he was married to Sarah A., daughter of Mark and Elizabeth (Merideth) Maudlin. They have three children—Ernest L., Charles C. and Horace J. Mr. Commons is one of the energetic young farmers of Wayne County. He makes a specialty of breeding short-horn cattle. Politically he is a Republican.

Robert Delap was born in Ohio, Oct. 14, 1811, a son of James Delap, a native of Virginia. His father was married in Virginia and soon after moved to Tennessee, thence to Ohio, and in 1811 to Wayne County, Ind., and settled on a part of the land now owned by Robert Delap. He died in 1842. His wife survived him several years. Of a family of five children, but two are living—Robert and Jane, wife of George Cook. Robert Delap was reared a farmer, and received but a limited education. He has engaged extensively in farming and stock-raising, and has accumulated a large property, owning between 400 and 500 acres of land. His residence is the largest and most extensive in the township, and farm buildings are commodious and well built. After reaching his majority he bought a saw-mill, which he carried

on in connection with his farm. In March, 18—, he was married to Mary Bramer, a native of Wayne County. Mr. Delap is a public-spirited, whole-souled man; liberal to all benevolent institutions, and especially toward all enterprises that are of interest to his township.

Albert Bruce Dunbar was born in Wayne County, March 15, 1854. He is of English ancestry. His grandfather, William Dunbar, was born in 1783, and his grandmother, Rebecca Dunbar in 1788. His father, James Dunbar, was born in Union County, Ind., Jan. 4, 1821, and in 1846 was married to Mary Mateer, and removed to Wayne County, and settled in Abington Township, where he followed farming in the summer and taught school during the winter for sixteen years. At the begining of the civil war he returned to Union County, but remained only a year, returning to Wayne County, and was soon after elected Trustee of Centre Township, holding the position the remainder of his life. He was for many years Justice of the Peace of Abington Township. He studied medicine and practiced in his younger days, but not liking the profession abandoned it. He was a man of perseverance and enterprise, and a leading citizen of the county. He was a prominent member of the Odd Fellows fraternity. Politically he was a Republican, and an active man in all measures tending to the success of the Union in the time of the war. He died Aug. 17, 1869. His widow lives in Centre Township. They had a family of five children—Narcissa, wife of Francis E. Scott; Minerva, deceased, wife of J. R. Robbins; Thomas G., Albert B. and John A. Albert B. Dunbar received a liberal education in the schools of Centreville. He was reared on the farm and is an enterprising, public-spirited young man, a supporter of all laudable enterprises. Politically he is a Republican, and a member of the Township Board of campaign management. He is a member of Woodard Lodge, No. 212, I. O. O. F. Dec. 15, 1880, he was married to Almeda, daughter of Isaac P. and Rebecca (Commons) Lewis. She was born Dec. 21, 1856. Mrs. Dunbar's father was born in South Carolina in 1804, and subsequently resided with his parents in Warren County, Ohio, where he married Rachel Waldrop, who died and he

afterward married Rebecca Commons. Eight children were born to this union—Nathan, Elmer, Narcissa, Loretta, Almeda, Eva, Perry and Oliver.

Thomas G. Dunbar, grocer and dealer in hardware and farming implements, is a native of Wayne Co., Ind., born Dec. 21, 1848, the eldest son of James and Mary Dunbar, his father a native of Union County, Ind., and his mother of Oxford, Ohio. He was reared on a farm and educated in the district schools. On reaching his majority he engaged in running a saw-mill, continuing in that business till 1879, when he took charge of the American Hotel in Centreville, and carried it on eighteen months. In 1882 he opened his present place of business in the old court-house building where he has built up a large and thriving trade. In 1872 Mr. Dunbar was married to Sarah E., daughter of Joseph and Sarah King, of Wayne County. They have two children —Oris K. and Walter H. Mr. Dunbar is a member of Woodward Lodge, No. 154, I. O. O. F.

John F. Dynes is a native of Warren County, Ohio, born July 14, 1848, a son of William H. and Marian Dynes. His parents moved to Delaware County, Ind., in 1849, where his mother died when he was four and his father when he was six years of age. He then lived with relatives a year, when he was bound to an Irish farmer named Mansfield, who was rough and unkind, and when fifteen years of age he ran away and enlisted in the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Indiana Infantry (one hundred days' men). After serving four months he went to Union City, Ind., and learned the printer's trade, at which he worked two and a half years. He then worked on a farm eighteen months, and the next eighteen months worked at his trade in Indianapolis. In 1870 he returned to Delaware County, and married Cynthia J., daughter of William and Susannah Snodgrass, of Wayne County, and for eighteen months engaged in farming. He then moved to Indianapolis and for three and a half years was in the real-estate business. In June, 1875, he bought the farm in Centre Township, Wayne County, where he now lives, containing eighty acres of choice land, well improved, and has since then given his exclusive attention to farming. Mr. and Mrs Dynes have

five children—Charles E., Minnie M., William H., Earl M. and John F.

Andrew J. Eliason, son of Richard and Harriett (McAllister) Eliason, was born in Wayne County, Ind., Feb. 5, 1834. His father was born in Delaware in 1802, and moved with his parents to Kentucky and thence to Wayne County, Ind., where he was married. He died at the age of eighty-three years. His wife preceded him several years. Their children were—Levi, Mary A., James, John M., Andrew J., Martin, Betsy A., Sarah A., Joshua and William. Andrew J. remained with his parents till nearly thirty years of age, and March 19, 1868, was married to Mary, daughter of Peter and Eliza (McGlothlin) Black. They have four children—Walter W., Harry, John C. and Irwin H. Mr. Eliason has a fine farm of 160 acres, and is one of the practical and successful farmers of Centre Township. Politically he is a Republican. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Joshua Eliason, Sr., a prominent farmer of Centre Township, was born in New Castle County, Del., Jan. 14, 1805, a son of Joshua Eliason, a native of the same State, born in 1776. His parents came to Wayne County, Ind., in the fall of 1814, and first settled two miles northeast of Centreville, in the unbroken forest. They built a rude cabin and commenced the struggle for a home. Many are the privations to be undergone in clearing and improving a farm in a new country, but with undaunted zeal they labored on and reared their family, giving them all the advantages afforded in the new country. They were members of the Baptist church and foremost in having a church of their denomination established in their adopted home. The mother died in 1820. The father lived to be eighty-four years of age, passing away in 1860. They had a family of six children—William, died in 1884; Joshua, Levi, Lydia, wife of James Faulkner; Kittie, married James McAllister, both deceased; Betsey, married Jacob Park, both deceased. Joshua Eliason, the subject of this sketch, was reared on a pioneer farm, receiving a common-school education in the early subscription schools. He was married in his twenty-fourth year to Lucinda, daughter of John King, of Wayne County. He soon after moved to

a farm, and has been extensively and successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. He has also been an extensive stock-raiser, dealing largely in cattle and hogs. For ten years he dealt in pork, packing and shipping large quantities to the larger cities. His farm contains 312 acres of choice land. His residence is a large, stately two-story brick surrounded with beautiful evergreens and shade trees. Mr. Eliason lost his wife, a most devoted Christian lady, Feb. 12, 1873. He has been a member of the Christian church over forty years, and has held the different offices in the church, being always ready to sustain the banner of the cross. Politically, like his father before him, he has been a Whig and in later life a Republican.

Joshua Eliason, Jr., was born in Wayne County, Ind., April 14, 1841, a son of William and Harriet (McAlister) Eliason. He remained on the farm with his parents till manhood, receiving a common-school education. In 1867 he was married to Mary, daughter of Oliver T. and Mary (King) Jones, of Wayne County. Three children have been born to them—Jessie, Zella and John. Mr. Eliason has thus far given his attention to agriculture and stock-raising. His farm contains 160 acres of fine land, with a good residence and farm buildings, fenced with hedge. Mrs. Eliason is a lady of culture and refinement. She is a member of the Methodist church. Politically Mr. Eliason was reared a Whig, and is now a worker in the Republican party.

T. C. Eliason was born in Wayne County, Ind., on the farm where he now resides, July 10, 1839, a son of Joshua and Martha (Crawford) Eliason. His father was a native of Delaware, and came to Wayne County, Ind., in 1814, and entered the quarter-section of land now occupied by his son T. C. The land was in the woods. He erected a log cabin and later in life built a double hewed-log house. His sons Thomas and Henry erected the present residence and farm buildings. He was politically a Whig and later in life a Republican. He lived to be nearly eighty-three years of age. He was twice married. To the first marriage were born six children, three now living—Joshua, Levi and Lydia. Of the nine children born to the second marriage eight are living—Ebenezer,

(deceased); Anna, wife of Samuel Townsend, of Fulton Co., Ind.; Andrew; John, of Illinois; Marinda, wife of William Longfellow, of Tipton County, Ind.; Henry C., of Connersville, Ind.; Martha, widow of Thomas McConaha; Lucinda, widow of Robert Grimes, and Thomas C. The mother died in her eighty-fourth year. T. C. Eliason received his education in the country schools. Soon after reaching manhood he became the owner of the home farm, where he was very successful till 1875. He then invested several thousand dollars in the Richmond Furniture Manufacturing Company, where he spent four years of his time and lost all he invested. He then returned to the farm, where he is now living. His farm is one of the best in the neighborhood, and is well drained by 700 rods of tiling. He is a liberal supporter of all local enterprises of merit. Politically he is a Republican. He is a member of the Christian church.

Homer Farlow was born in Union County, Ind., Dec. 23, 1843, the third son of Stephen and Nancy (Leviston) Farlow, who were also natives of Union County. When he was ten years of age his father moved his family to Wayne County, and settled on the farm where our subject still resides, his father now living in Boston Township. Homer Farlow has followed farming through life, and has a farm of 194 acres of choice bottom land, with first-class buildings. He makes a specialty of breeding the Poland China hogs, and is classed among the successful cattle raisers of Centre Township. May 31, 1868, he was married to Eliza C. Railsback, a native of Wayne County, and daughter of the late Nathan Railsback. They are the parents of four children—Estella M., Bessie L. Nora and Percy.

Paul Frazer was born about the year 1791, near Philadelphia, Pa. He was married to Catharine McPherson, who died in Pennsylvania, leaving four boys—Paul, John (who died in California in 1872), Franklin and McCord. After his wife's death Mr. Frazer moved in 1836, with his little sons, to Wayne County, Ind., and followed farming near Williamsburg for four years. He then sold his farm and bought 160 acres south of Centreville. He was married a second time to Mary Ladd, a native of North Carolina, who died in 1873, leaving

one daughter, Catharine, who is now keeping house for her brothers. The farm is now owned by the sons and daughter and contains 220 acres of land. Mr. Frazer was an honest, industrious and enterprising farmer. He died in August, 1854.

David Gentry, Justice of the Peace, Centre Township, Wayne Co., Ind., was born in Madison County, Ky., April 2, 1808. He received a limited education in his native county; remained there till the fall of 1830, when he came to Wayne County and located three miles southwest of Centreville. In 1836 he moved to Centreville. In the fall that year he was elected Constable and served till 1844, when he was elected Sheriff of the county; held that position till 1848. From 1853 till 1858 he was in the general mercantile business, and from 1858 till 1866 in the grocery business. He was elected Justice of the Peace in 1863, and has now held the office twenty years. In June, 1830, Mr. Gentry was married to Jane Tilley, of North Carolina. She died March 24, 1877. They had a family of four children; two daughters died in infancy. One son, William T., a graduate of West Point in the class of 1856, was appointed Second Lieutenant of the Fourth United States Infantry; was promoted to Captain of the Nineteenth Infantry, and afterward to Major of the Ninth Infantry. April 12, 1884, he was promoted Colonel of the Twenty-fifth U. S. Infantry, now stationed at Fort Snelling, Minn. The other son, James H., was educated in his native town, and was for several years associated in business with his father. He was for two years a staff officer of Governor Morton. He was in the wholesale grocery business in Cincinnati, Ohio, three years, and since then has resided in Centreville, dealing extensively in real estate. He has been City Clerk since 1870. He was also connected with the Richmond *Telegram* ten years. In 1858 he was married to Sarah E., daughter of Henry and Anna M. Beitzell. They have three daughters—Blanche, Irene and Jennie B.

Peter Gower, deceased, was born in Lynchburgh, Va., Jan. 18, 1801. He left his native city for Somerset County, Pa., where he remained till he grew to manhood. He then went to Maryland, where he was married to Eliza Chaney, and to

them were born two children—William H., and Mary E., wife of John A. Shadle. In the spring of 1834 he came to Wayne County, Ind., and bought a farm about two miles south of Centreville, where he farmed till 1857. He then sold his farm and bought the place now occupied by William H. Gower. His death occurred in July, 1882, and his wife died in 1866. His son William H. was born in April, 1831, in Maryland. He came to Wayne County, Ind., when about three years of age, where he was reared. He was married in October, 1866, to Sarah F., daughter of John and Sarah Jones. They have one son—Charles W. Soon after his marriage William settled upon his present farm, which contains 192 acres, most of which is under cultivation.

Thaddeus C. Greene, deceased, was born in Huntsville, Ala., June 5, 1835, a son of Thomas B. and Eda (Dodge) Greene. When he was a child his father died, and his education was therefore limited to the common schools of his native State. When he was ten years of age his mother, with her five children, removed to Liberty, Union Co., Ind., and it was there and in Wayne County that Thaddeus C. grew to manhood. He subsequently went to Abington, Wayne County, and served an apprenticeship at the carriage-maker's trade, and became an intelligent and skillful workman. He remained at Abington till the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion, when he was one of the first to respond to the call for troops, enlisting as a private in Company A, Eighth Indiana Infantry, for three months. He was actively engaged during his term of service and was discharged Aug. 6, 1861. He returned home and worked at his trade till Aug. 5, 1862, when he again enlisted and was assigned to duty in the Nineteenth Indiana Battery, and served till the last gun was fired; was discharged June 10, 1865. He participated in the battles of Perryville, Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, Kennesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, New Hope Church, Jonesboro, and many others of less note. As a soldier he never shirked any duty, however irksome or dangerous it might be. Brave and intrepid, he won the confidence and esteem of his superiors, and with his comrades in the ranks he was a general favorite, on account of his obliging and genial disposition.

After his return home he worked at his trade till Oct. 6, 1866, when he lost both hands by the premature discharge of a cannon. May 30, 1867, he married Martha E., daughter of Enoch and Martha Coddington, of Union County, Ind. They had one child—Dotha L. They lived in Abington a year after their marriage and then removed to Centreville, Mr. Greene having received the appointment of Postmaster, a position he held four years. He joined Abington Lodge, No. 154, I. O. O. F., in 1864, and at the time of his death was a member of Hoosier Lodge, No. 23, Centreville. He was a faithful member of his order, and practiced in his daily life the principles advocated in the lodge. Generous, sociable and confiding, he won an enviable place in the estimation of his fellowmen. Correct and prompt in his business transactions, he left a reputation worthy of imitation. Politically he was a Republican, always voting with that party upon all National issues. He cared nothing for official honors, preferring to attend to his own personal business affairs. He died March 8, 1880. Immediately after Mr. Greene's death, Mrs. Greene received the appointment of Postmistress of Centreville, a position she still holds. She has conducted the affairs of the office in an able manner, and justly deserves the appreciation of the public.

Caleb J. Harvey was born on the farm where he now resides, in Wayne County, Ind., March 26, 1843. His grandfather, John Harvey, was born in Guilford County, N. C., of English parents, in May, 1779, and there married Jane Cox, also of English descent, born March 3, 1782. In 1812 he removed to Wayne County, Ind., and entered 320 acres of land on Nolan's Fork, for which he paid $1.50 an acre. At that time the Indians frequently drove the settlers from their homes, and the latter built a block-house on Mr. Harvey's land, where they could take refuge in time of threatened danger. John Harvey died Sept. 12, 1850, and his wife, April 16, 1854. To them were born nine children; but two are living—Nathan, of Topeka, Kan., and William E., of Missouri. The deceased are—Rebecca, Isom, Benjamin, Aaron, John P., Mary E. and Jane A. John P. Harvey was born in Wayne County, Ind., April 16, 1819. He was educated

in the log cabin schools, and the school at Cambridge City taught by Samuel Hoshour. March 18, 1841, he was married to Sallie, daughter of Caleb B. and Olive (Leonard) Jackson, of Wayne County. She was born in Grayson County, Va., in 1818. John P. Harvey became the owner of the entire tract of land entered by his father and was a successful farmer and business man. He died Feb. 19, 1852. Mrs. Harvey resides on the old homestead with her son Caleb J. Harvey. Their children are five in number—Jemima, wife of Oliver Draper, of Henry County, Ind.; Caleb J.; Olive J., widow of Robert Commons; Marinda C., wife of Ennis Kitterman, and John C. Caleb J. received his early education in the schools of Centreville and subsequently attended Earlham College. When quite young the care of the farm devolved on him and he early learned the science of agriculture and stock-raising. He is thoroughly practical in all his management and has been successful in his chosen life-work. Politically he is a Republican. In April, 1880, he was elected Trustee of Centre Township, a position he still fills. He is a member of Hoosier Lodge, No. 23, and Hebron Encampment, No. 8, I. O. O. F., of Centreville, and has passed all the chairs of both bodies, and represented the two in the Grand Assembly of the State. Jan. 23, 1867, Mr. Harvey was married to Katie, daughter of Andrew and Matilda (Worl) Hoover. They have two daughters—Sadie M. and Olive I.

Jesse Horney, farmer, stock-raiser and wool-grower, Centre Township, was born in Wayne County, Ind., July 29, 1843, a son of Stephen and Nancy (Williams) Horney. He was reared on a farm, receiving his education in the country schools. In December, 1863, he enlisted in the One Hundred and Twenty-first Indiana Infantry, Ninth Corps, as a private. He participated in the battles at Pulaski, Wilson Pike and Little Harpeth, Tenn., Hollow Tree Gap, where the command met with a heavy loss; also in the severe battle of Franklin, where he had a horse shot from under him; in the battle at Granny White's Pike; two days' battle at Nashville, Lawrenceburg, Florence and Sugar Creek. At the latter battle his horse was killed by solid shot from cannon. During the summer of 1864 their headquarters were at Pulaski,

Tenn., and they scouted the country for 100 miles around. He was discharged at Vicksburg, Miss., in August, 1865. After his return home he engaged in farming with his father. In January, 1868, he settled on his present farm, which contains 160 acres of well-improved land, and has one of the best springs of water in the county. He is an enterprising and successful farmer. In politics he is a Republican. Sept. 13, 1867, he was married to Martha E., daughter of George G. and Mary Hindman. She was a member of the Christian church. She died Dec. 10, 1870. March 19, 1874, Mr. Horney married Nancy, daughter of John and Catherine (Wise) Hoover. Mrs. Horney is a member of the United Brethren church.

Caleb B. Jackson, a son of Joseph Jackson, was born Dec. 20, 1844, on the old homestead, in Centre Township. Feb. 19, 1873, he was married to Lizzie Strickland, daughter of R. J. and Ann Strickland. They have a daughter, four years of age. Mr. Jackson was reared in his native county, and for a number of years was prominently identified with her business interests. He is at present a resident of Kansas City, Mo., where he is an extensive dealer in coal, wood, flour and feed, his business being both wholesale and retail.

Captain Caleb B. Jackson, one of the most prominent farmers of the township, was born on the farm where he resides, two miles west of Centreville, Ind., April 16, 1833. His father, Caleb B. Jackson, was born in Grayson County, Va., Dec. 20, 1793, and was married soon after attaining his majority to Olive Leonard, a native of North Carolina. In the fall of 1818 he moved to Wayne County, Ind., erected a rude log cabin in the woods, and with his wife and three children commenced the life of a pioneer. He cleared and cultivated a farm, on which he lived till his death, Nov. 30, 1854. He reared a family of seven children—Marinda, afterward Mrs. Joseph Shank; Joseph W.; Malinda, afterward Mrs. James King; Sarah H., afterward Mrs. J. P. Harvey; William L., a resident of Knox County, Mo.; Jemima, wife of William King, and Caleb B. Our subject received such education as was afforded by the subscription schools of his day. He was

married June 19, 1851, to Vashti, daughter of John and Mehitable Crum, and settled on the old homestead with his parents. At the breaking out of the Rebellion he began recruiting soldiers for the Union army, and in 1863 raised a company, of which he was elected Captain. They were immediately sent to the front and assigned to the command of General Sherman. They participated in the battle of Buzzard's Roost, and many skirmishes, and at one time fought continuously 100 days. In 1865 Captain Jackson was discharged on account of disability, and returned to the farm. He has paid especial attention to raising fine stock. He was one of the first men to introduce short horn cattle into the county, and his Poland China hogs are the finest that can be obtained. He has of late turned his attention to the breeding of Jersey cattle and has one of the finest herds in the county. His bull, Black Bronx, No. 7,450, is a solid mulberry color, and a full brother to Hazen's Bess, No. 7,329, a cow now owned by Charley Crockett, of Richmond. Another fine bull is a silver gray named Reed's Farm Glory, No. 5,457. He also has paid considerable attention to breeding and training horses. Black Friend, a horse of which he is quite proud, can justly be called "the pride of the State." Captain Jackson's farm contains 467 acres of the choicest land in Indiana, lying on or near the waters of Nolan's Fork. His residence stands on the summit of Jackson's Hill, and commands a fine view of the surrounding country in every direction. He is a man of progress, and is always one of the first to put forward any enterprise of public benefit, never considering his own interests when his county or township is to be advanced. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of Hoosier Lodge, No. 23, I. O. O. F. He has never used liquor or tobacco in any form, and does not know one card from another. Although a member of no church, he is strictly moral, and lends his assistance to the upbuilding of all religious and moral reforms. He and his family are attendants of the Christian church. Captain Jackson has a family of four children—Sarah J., the wife of Samuel Bronneburg, of Madison County, Ind.; Thomas E., married Carrie Libold; Flavius J.; Alice, now Mrs. Charles Eliason.

Charles F. Jackson, the seventh son of Joseph W. and Mary Jackson, was born in Centre Township, Wayne Co., Ind., April 3, 1857. He received a good common-school education. He was reared on a farm, and on arriving at maturity engaged in that vocation for himself. He now owns 173 acres of the best land in Centre Township, situated on Nolan's Creek. He is also a successful stock-raiser, making a specialty of short-horn cattle. When twenty-four years of age he was married to Melissa C. Sealock, daughter of James and Hannah Sealock. She was born in Wayne County, Ind., May 12, 1862. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson have one son—Garfield.

Lafayette Jackson, farmer, was born in Wayne County, Ind., Jan. 3, 1851, the fifth son of Joseph W. and Mary (Harvey) Jackson. He was reared on the home farm attending the country schools, and subsequently a term at Earlham College. He now owns a fine farm of 250 acres of land on Nolan's Fork, and is engaged in both general farming and stock-raising. He is one of the enterprising young farmers of the township, and a practical business man. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party. In January, 1879, Mr. Jackson was married to Lizzie, daughter of John F. and Caroline (Abraham) Medaris, of Wayne County, her father of English and her mother of German descent. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson have three children—Arthur G., Fannie S. and Mary C.

John Jones, Cashier of the First National Bank, Centreville, Ind., was born in Wayne County, Ind., Feb. 8, 1844, a son of Oliver T. and Mary (King) Jones. He is a representative of one of the oldest and most influential as well as wealthy families of the county. He was educated in the common schools, remaining on the farm till after attaining his majority. On leaving the farm he was appointed Assistant Cashier, under his father, of the First National Bank, and retained the position till the death of his father, when he succeeded him as Cashier. He was married in 1878 to Addie, daughter of Henry and Caroline Stigleman. They have one son—Percy O. Mr. Jones is a plain, unassuming man, and has never aspired to political honors, although at present he is Treasurer of the City Board of Centreville.

Lincoln Hamlin Jones was born on the farm where he now resides, one mile north of Centreville, Ind., Jan. 10, 1860, a son of Oliver T. and Mary (King) Jones. He received a liberal education, and having been reared on a farm has become familiar with all the details of the business, and bids fair to be a successful rival of any farmer in the county. He was married Nov. 30, 1882, to Ada, daughter of Thomas and Louisa J. (Study) Edwards, of Wayne County. They have one daughter—Edna M. Mrs. Jones's mother is a native of Indiana. Her father is a native of Wales, and came to the United States about forty-five years ago. He is by trade a millwright, and has worked in a number of mills in Wayne County. At present he is living at Williamsburg, having retired from business. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

Hon. Oliver T. Jones, deceased, was born in Kanawha County, Va., Sept. 19, 1810, a son of Levi and Mary (Thomas) Jones. He was of Welsh descent, his great-grandparents coming to the United States from Wales and settling in East Virginia when the colonies were under British rule. His grandfathers, John Jones and Joseph Thomas, were soldiers in the war of the Revolution, and subsequently received pensions. They settled in Kanawha County in 1782, and there Levi Jones was born and remained till 1814, when he immigrated to Indiana Territory and settled in what is now Wayne County. He was married to Mary Thomas in 1804. His death occurred in 1823. Oliver T. Jones was thus reared in Wayne County and here spent his life, and was identified with all her interests. In his early life he taught school, and worked on the farm and at brick-making seven years. In the meantime he was Collector of the State and county revenues two years. From 1839 till 1844 inclusive served as Justice of the Peace, and during the same period was County School Examiner. In 1844 he removed to the farm a mile north of Centreville, where he spent the remainder of his days. He was one of the charter members and the first President of the Centreville National Bank, established in 1863. He was for several years its Cashier, serving in that capacity at the time of his death. Long before Mr.

Jones attained his majority he espoused the political faith of the old Whig party, and zealously advocated its principles till its dissolution, when he adhered as faithfully to the Republican party. In 1860 he was elected to represent Wayne County in the Legislature, and re-elected in 1862. He also attended an extra session held in 1863, at which he resigned, as the body as a majority refused to indorse and support Governor Morton in his loyal course toward the General Government. As a Representative he was firm in his adherence to the principles he considered right and to the interests of those who had reposed confidence in him, and to him is accorded a high place among prominent men and politicians of Wayne County. Noble, generous, honest, he won the confidence and esteem of all who knew him. In the fall of 1863 he was elected one of the Board of Commissioners of Wayne County, and served nine years. He was for several years Treasurer of Centre Township. March 17, 1838, he was married to Mary, daughter of John and Judith (Roundtree) King, who came to Wayne County from Kentucky in 1828. Their children were twelve in number—Joseph, died at the age of nineteen years; Jane, deceased, wife of J. M. Eliason; Elmira, wife of J. S. Russell; John K., Cashier of Centreville National Bank; Lucinda, wife of Joshua Eliason, Jr.; Martha, wife of S. G. Smith; Levi M., of Richmond; Anna, wife of Lewis Shute, of Preble County, Ohio; William H.; Emily, deceased, wife of W. C. Shute, Preble County, Ohio; Charles W. D., Teller First National Bank, Cambridge City, Ind.; Lincoln H., residing on the home farm. Mr. Jones died Dec. 16, 1874. He had been a member of the Christian church fifteen years, and an Elder of the church four years. Mrs. Jones has been a member of the same church thirty-seven years. She is residing with her son, Lincoln, on the old homestead.

Washington Jones, farmer, Etna Township, Whitley Co., Ind., postoffice Hecla, was born a mile north of Centreville, Wayne Co., Ind., Dec. 8, 1816, three days before the State was admitted into the Union. His father, Levi Morris Jones, was born in Culpeper County, Va., Oct. 10, 1785, and emigrated from Culpeper County to Kanawha County with

his father, John Jones, in 1797. His mother, Mary (Thomas) Jones, was born in Buckingham County, Va., Feb. 7, 1784, and in October, 1797, moved with her father to Kanawha County, where, March, 1806, she was married to Levi M. Jones. John Jones and Joseph Thomas were both of Welsh descent; both were soldiers in the Revolutionary war, the latter directly under command of General Washington, and neither would receive a pension from the Government, saying they fought from principle, not for money. John Jones had a family of ten children, eight sons and two daughters, and Joseph Thomas twelve, five sons and seven daughters. Levi Jones and his family moved to Wayne County, Ind., in April, 1815, and bought a quarter-section one mile north of Centreville, which he afterward sold, and bought town lots in Centreville, where he erected buildings and kept public house several years. He died in Centreville, Oct. 5, 1823. His wife died Sept. 20, 1848. Their son, Eli R. Jones, born March 17, 1818, was the first male child born in the town of Centreville. Levi Jones at his death left a family of ten children, the eldest fifteen years of age and the youngest six months. After the estate was settled they found themselves $500 in debt. This Mrs. Jones paid off, in addition to rearing her family. Washington Jones worked for his three elder brothers until he was nineteen years of age, receiving no wages aside from his rough clothing and board. He then bought a quarter-section of land in Madison County, Ind., from them, for $280, paying for it in monthly payments of $9 each, losing but two work days until it was paid for. He then bought eighty acres in Tipton County, Ind., for $200, which he paid for in the same way. He then thought he had enough land, and spent his earnings in improving a lot in Centreville. He spent $1,400 on the lot and improvements, and sold it for $900. With $600 he bought a quarter-section in Whitley County, which to-day is worth $8,000. Mr. Jones' early education was obtained in the subscription schools, but, his mother being poor, he attended very little before the days of public schools. He was obliged to stay at home and work, but he managed to keep up with his schoolmates. When in his twenty-first year he attended school three

months, day and night, his brother, O. T. Jones, being the teacher, and learned more than in all his previous attendance. In his twenty-second year he began teaching, and taught the next six winters. Governor Morton's wife was a pupil in one of his schools. Jan. 20, 1845, Mr. Jones was married to Catherine Hunt, daughter of Colonel Smith Hunt, of Wayne County. They had two children—Mary Jane and Hannah Eliza, both deceased. His wife died Nov. 6, 1852, and Oct. 2, 1853, he was married to Mrs. Frances M. Hart, a sister of his first wife. They had three sons—Levi Monroe, Washington Thomas and Oliver Perry, all living. Mrs. Jones died in September, 1873, and Oct. 8, 1874, Mr. Jones married Mrs. Semantha C. Trumbull. He first settled and commenced housekeeping in Centreville, Feb. 1, 1845, and followed farming and brick-making till Aug. 29, 1848, when he left Wayne County, and Sept. 5 landed in Whitley County. When he was ready to leave Wayne County he said to his brothers (six of whom were present): "Boys, this looks rather tough, that a man should be driven from his native land by poverty, but I'm going, and if any of you should ever come to see me you will find me trying to fix myself comfortable in life, and if I never get so fixed, I shall die trying." His old friend, Eleazer Malone, was present and said he would soon sing, "Carry me back to Old Virginia." But he told him he should stay long enough to build himself a good home, and asked him if he would come and build it (Mr. Malone was a brick-mason). He said that he would, and thirteen years from that day Mr. Jones wrote him he was ready to build, telling him the day he wished him to be there, and true to his promise he was there and did the work. When Mr. Jones started in life he set a mark to work up to, and has been working to that end. He is now comfortably settled. He has served four years as Justice of the Peace, two terms as Township Trustee, one as Assessor, and was once elected County Commissioner, but did not serve. In politics he was first a Whig, and when the Republican party was organized enlisted under its banner, and continues one of its firm adherents. In religious faith he is a Baptist, having been a member of that denomination since the winter of

1849. He is opposed to all secret societies, is strictly temperate, using neither liquor nor tobacco, and is in favor of prohibition and equal rights for all. He was the first person to introduce full blooded Durham cattle into the county; put on the first slate roof in the county; put up the first artificial fountain and the first woven wire fence and automatic gates in the county. He has been a liberal, public-spirited man, and all enterprises of benefit to the county have felt the power of his influence and approval.

Caleb W. King is a son of James W. D., and Malinda (Jackson) King. His grandfather, John King, moved from Kentucky to Wayne County, Ind., with his family, in 1824, James being at that time twelve years old. The latter died at the age of fifty-two years. His widow died in 1879. They were the parents of eleven children—John W., died in infancy; Olive, wife of J. W. Boyd, of Newton, Ill.; Caleb W.; William S., of Kansas City, Mo.; Joseph J.; Judith E., wife of John Myers; Eliza, wife of Jesse Stevens; Sarah M., wife of William Smith; James C.; Lucinda, wife of Charles Staats, and Mark P. Caleb W. King was born in Wayne County, Ind., Nov. 2, 1838. He obtained a liberal business education at the High School of Centreville, and when nineteen years of age began teaching school, which he followed nine winters, farming during the summer. He was married in 1861 to Adaline, daughter of John F. and Caroline (Abrams) Medaris. She lived but fourteen months after her marriage, and in 1866 Mr. King married Lydia E., daughter of Robert and Rachel Bond. They had two sons—Walter S. and Lewis E. Mrs. King died in 1879. She was a member of the Society of Friends. Feb. 27, 1884, Mr. King married Miss Lucinda Townsend, daughter of Samuel and Anna Townsend, of Fulton County, Ind. Mr. King is a member of the Christian church. He has been Justice of the Peace eight years, and is an influential man in the township. His farm contains 275 acres of well-improved land, with a commodious brick residence and good farm buildings.

John L. King was born in Wayne County, Ind., Sept. 26, 1847, the eldest son of Joseph and Sarah (Way) King, his mother a daughter of Seth Way, an early settler of Wayne

County. He was educated in the district schools and Centreville College, obtaining a good business education. Feb. 22, 1882, he was married to Rena, daughter of Frank and Naomi (Lewis) Beverlin, of Jay County, Ind. He then settled on a farm of 160 acres, formerly known as the John Maxwell farm, where he is successfully engaged in farming and stock-raising. He is politically a Republican. He is a member of Hoosier Lodge, No. 23, and Hebron Encampment, No. 8, I. O. O. F., Centreville, and has passed all the chairs in both bodies.

Joseph King, deceased, was born in Kentucky, July 7, 1821, and when seven years of age, in 1828, came with his parents, John and Judith (Roundtree) King, to Wayne County, Ind., and settled a mile and a half north of Centreville. There were in his father's family nine children—Lucinda, married Joshua Eliason; James, married a daughter of Caleb Jackson; Joseph; William, married a daughter of Caleb Jackson; Mary, married Oliver T. Jones; Presley, married a daughter of Ebenezer Cheesman; Nancy, married J. M. Maxwell; Jackson, married Elizabeth Davis; Jesse died at the age of fourteen years. Joseph King grew to manhood on his father's farm, receiving a good business education under the tutelage of Samuel Hoshour, of Centreville, and subsequently became the owner of the home farm. Feb. 27, 1845, he was married to Sarah Way, who was born in Wayne County, Ind., July 20, 1826, a daughter of Seth and Sarah (Cranor) Way. To them were born a family of nine children—Eliza J., wife of John Merritt; John L.; Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Dunbar; William J., died, aged seven years; Lucinda, wife of W. S. Eliason; Martha A., died, aged six years; Joseph S., Walter J. and Dora B. Mr. King was one of the practical and progressive farmers of Wayne County. Politically he was a Republican, as are all of his sons. He was a member of the Christian church. He died Dec. 28, 1867. Mrs. King's parents came to Wayne County from North Carolina in 1810. To them were born eight children—Thomas, Lydia, Hannah, Betsey, Seth, Charlotte, Joshua and Sarah.

Joseph L. King was born in Wayne County, Ind., Nov. 10, 1848, a son of Lorenzo D. and Betsey (Way) King, and a

grandson of Jesse King. His father came to Wayne County with his parents when nineteen years of age, in 1824. He was married in 1827 to Betsey, daughter of Seth and Sarah (Cranor) Way. Seth Way settled in Williamsburg in 1810, and while living in the block-house, Aug. 2, 1812, Betsey was born. She is still living, and attends to her own house. She is the mother of eleven children—Seth, Rebecca, William, Hannah A., Lydia E., Absalom, Sarah, Joseph L., Andrew J., Margaret E. and an infant, unnamed. Joseph L. King grew to manhood on his father's farm, receiving a fair business education. He was married in 1870 to Ollie, daughter of Walter G. and Martha (Jeffries) Stephens. Mrs. King was born in Wayne County, Ind., in 1849, and received a liberal education. Mr. and Mrs. King have three children —Lizzie J., Mary G. and Nora Z. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. King has a fine farm of ninety-eight acres on Nolan's Fork.

William F. King, M. D., is a native of the District of Columbia, born April 19, 1824. His father, Francis King, was also a native of Columbia. His mother, Eliza (Thorpe) King, was a native of Fairfax County, Va., but when a child went to the District of Columbia with her parents, and was there married. In 1835 Francis King moved to Richmond, Indiana, and in 1837 to Centreville, and from that year till 1844 was in the Clerk's office. After the creation of the office, he served as County Auditor five years. He then moved to Indianapolis, where his wife died in 1860, and he in 1865. Seven of their nine children are living. William F. King received a common-school education, and when fifteen years of age went to Richmond to learn the printer's trade in the old *Jeffersonian* office. He worked at the trade till 1847, when he began the study of medicine. He was elected Justice of the Peace in 1852, and served four years. He then located in Williamsburg and practiced his profession two years. In 1863 he entered the army as Surgeon of the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Indiana Infantry, and served two years, the greater part of the time under General Sherman. At the close of the war, in 1865, he was mustered out, and returned to Centreville, where he has built up a large

practice. He is one of the best physicians in the county and his practice is not confined to the city where he lives, but extends for miles around, wherever he is known. He is a member of the Wayne County Medical Society. He was one of the first members, and the oldest surviving member of Hoosier Lodge, No. 23, I. O. O. F. He is at present a member of the Town Board. He was married in 1851 to Hannah E. Maule. They have four children—Emily, a teacher in the Centreville schools; Frank, Helen and Alice.

Solomon D. Kitterman, farmer and stock-raiser, Centre Township, was born March 23, 1836. His parents, Philip and Sarah (Sowers) Kitterman, were natives of Floyd County, Va. They were married in their native county and remained there till 1830, when they moved to Ohio, and three years later to Wayne County, Ind. They bought a farm a mile south of Penhook, where the mother died in 1861 and the father in 1866. They had a family of seven children, two of whom have died since their parents—Sophia, Joseph, Elizabeth, Rhoda, Julia Ann, Aaron and Solomon D. The latter still lives on the old homestead. He has never married, his sister Elizabeth keeping house for him. They have a good farm of 130 acres, well improved. The residence, a two-story brick, was built by their father in 1849. The farm buildings were also built by their father. Mr. Kitterman is a successful farmer and stock-raiser and a prominent and popular man of his township.

John T. Lashley was born in Centreville, Ind., Aug. 27, 1845, a son of Daniel and Caroline (Douglass) Lashley. His father was born in Montgomery County, Md., Feb. 22, 1807. His mother was born in Washington, D. C., Jan. 18, 1811, and was married in her native city Oct. 9, 1837. The following year they moved to Centreville, Ind., where they kept a hotel thirty years, till after the removal of the county seat to Richmond, when they abandoned the business. Mr. Lashley died Feb. 19, 1874. His widow is still living in the house once used as a hotel. They had a family of nine children—Edward D., Arnold, Elizabeth E., Mary A., John T., Samuel H., Helen J., Sarah G. and Rachel C. The mother is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church. John T.

Lashley is a member of the firm Lashley Brothers, extensive farmers and stock-raisers. They have two large farms, one north and the other south of Centreville. His brother, Samuel Lashley, was born Nov. 13, 1847, and Dec. 25, 1877, was married to Emma F., daughter of David B. Beeson, of Wayne County.

Henry C. Leeson, grocer, Centreville, was born Aug. 5, 1841, near Jacksonburg, Wayne Co., Ind.; lived there until the year 1857, when he went to Dublin, being influenced by the high grade to which the public schools had been raised, and was a pupil during four terms. During vacation he was always found in some employment or other endeavoring to make the expenses of his parents in his education as light as possible. During the winter of 1860 and '61 he tried his hand in learning the young ideas how to shoot. Was successful to a remarkable extent, it being his first effort. When Fort Sumter was fired upon then everything personal was forgotten. All aspirations for the future were dropped and nothing could be done; but, being a minor, was prevented from enlisting immediately. He responded to the second call of Lincoln and enlisted Aug. 20, 1861, as private, in Company C, Eighth Indiana Infantry, serving three years, not having received a furlough during the time, and, with the exception of two short spells of sickness, was always ready for duty. He was discharged as Second Sergeant—having been in all the battles that the regiment was engaged in, viz.: Pea Ridge, Mo., Raymond, Champion Hills, Jackson, Miss., siege of Vicksburg and many others. It may not be out of place to say that there are not many regiments that saw the services of the Eighth. After returning home he took a thorough course in the Miami Commercial College of Dayton, Ohio. In 1866 he assisted his father in the office of the Clerk of Wayne Circuit Court. In 1867 he purchased the grocery stock of the estate of Levi Fox. His father, Moses D. Leeson, was born in Harrison Township, Wayne Co., Ind., Nov. 16, 1818. Having received a fair education at the common schools of the day, he taught school with great success until 1842, when he purchased a stock of goods in Jacksonburg, where he conducted a large business, continu-

ing in Jacksonburg until 1857, when he moved to Dublin, superintending the business of J. & C. A. Leeson until 1862. When the call for more troops by Lincoln was made he enlisted in the Fifth Indiana Cavalry and served to the close of the war, a faithful soldier and a beloved officer. He received four promotions, entering as a Lieutenant and rising to the position of Major. He was a bold and fearless officer, leaving a good record. In 1866 he was appointed Clerk of Wayne Circuit Court to fill vacancy caused by the death of Samuel B. Slagle, serving until the election of his successor. Retiring from office he remained with his son, our subject, in the store until August, 1877, when he was stricken with paralysis, lingering helpless for six years and five months, dying on the 19th day of January, 1884. His wife was Elizabeth Mundell, a native of Peru, mother of five children, three of whom still survive. Richard Leeson, the grandfather of Henry C. Leeson, was a native of Kentucky, emigrating to Wayne County in about the year 1814, settling near Jacksonburg. He was a tanner by trade and carried on in connection with the tannery a farm of 300 acres. He was a soldier in what was known as the Ohio Militia, under General Wingate. He raised a family of eleven children, of whom Moses D. Leeson is the first to break the band.

Mark Maudlin was born in Wayne County, Ind., Sept. 6, 1826, the eldest son of John and Rebecca Maudlin. He was reared on a farm, but when twenty years of age commenced learning the carpenter's trade. He has worked at his trade faithfully, and is now one of the principal contractors of Centreville and vicinity. In August, 1851, Mr. Maudlin was married to Betsey A., daughter of Andrew Meredith, of Wayne County. They have two children—James A., and Sarah A., wife of Walter S. Commons. Mr. Maudlin is Permanent Secretary and is one of the Trustees of Hoosier Lodge, No. 23, I. O. O. F., and Treasurer of Hebron Encampment, No. 8, I. O. O. F. In religious faith he is a Friend. He is the Republican nominee for County Commissioner in the middle district.

George McConaha, a young and enterprising farmer and stock-raiser of Centre Township, was born Jan. 8, 1857, a son

of Thomas and Christina McConaha. He received a common-school education, and on arriving at manhood began farming for himself. He owns a fine farm of 240 acres, lying on both sides of Nolan's Creek. He has been a successful wheat-grower and stock-raiser; is a man of good judgment, sagacious and shrewd in his business dealings. He was married Sept. 30, 1880, to Sallie Jackson, daughter of Joseph W. and Mary E. Jackson.

Simon McConaha was born in Wayne County, Ind., Jan. 13, 1852. His father, Thomas M. McConaha, was a native of Virginia, and when a boy came with his parents to Wayne County, Ind., and settled three miles south of Centreville. He was an extensive farmer and stock-dealer, owning a whole section of land. He was a very successful manager, and a good citizen. He married Christina Kramer, of Butler County, Ohio. They had seven children—Barbary, Lewis, Taylor, Simon, George, Walter and Ada. His wife died, and he afterward married Martha Eliason, and to them were born two children—Ella and Omer. Mr. McConaha died in 1877. Simon McConaha remained on the home farm till his majority, and in the winters of 1873, 1874 and 1875 taught school. In 1876 he went to Randolph County and improved a small farm, which he traded for another, on which he lived, till 1881. He then spent the summer in the West, visiting Kansas and the Indian Territory, and in March, 1882, bought what is now known as the American Hotel, which he improved and now rents. He also built a stable, where he is now engaged in keeping a sale and livery stable. In 1878 Mr. McConaha was married to Alpha, daughter of James and Catherine Snofford. They have two children—Carl and Elmer.

Thomas McConaha, deceased, was born in Fauquier County, Va., Nov. 8, 1813. In 1829 his parents, Samuel and Nancy McConaha, came to Indiana, and settled three miles south of Centreville, where he spent the days of his youth. He then drove team for Barnett & Whiteside, millers, of Camden, Ohio, at $7 per month, and at the end of six months put $40 on interest, and from that time to the date of his death there was not a day that he had not money on interest.

At the age of twenty-nine he bought the homestead of his father, and from time to time added to it till he owned a section. He was a successful farmer and stock-raiser, making a specialty of the cattle industry. He was married in 1841 to Christina Kramer, a native of Butler County, Ohio, and a daughter of Geo. Kramer, Sr. They had a family of seven children—Barbara, Lewis, Taylor, Simon, George, Walter and Ada. His wife died in 1864, and he was married the second time in 1867, to Martha, daughter of Joshua Eliason, Sr. They had two children—Ella and Omer. Mr. McConaha died Sept. 15, 1877. Mrs. McConaha is living on the old homestead. Walter makes his home with her, and carries on the farming. In 1863, in company with G. A. Bertram and J. A. Beck, Jr., he opened on his farm the Granite Tile Works, where they are doing an extensive business in the manufacture of drain-tile.

John McCoy was born near Richmond, Ind., June 18, 1808, the eldest son of Thomas and Margaret McCoy, natives of Allegheny Co., Pa. His parents were married in their native county, and subsequently moved to Kentucky, remaining there, however, but one season. In the spring of 1805 they moved to Wayne County, and cleared out a small farm three miles south of the present site of Richmond. He afterward bought land south of the first settled and remained there till the land sales in Cincinnati, when he bought a tract of land lying on Nolan's Fork, three miles southwest of Centreville. A few years later he entered another tract of 160 acres. Mr. McCoy died in 1856, his wife having preceded him in 1838. They had a family of nine children; all lived to have families of their own. Two only are now living—John and Morgan. John McCoy was married in his twentieth year, to Margaret Longwill, and soon after settled on wild land, erected a cabin, and began making himself a farm. He has been successful and now owns 240 acres of choice land, with a large brick residence and good farm buildings. Mrs. McCoy died in 1844. Of a family of six children, but one daughter is living—Margaret, who is now keeping house for her father.

Morgan McCoy, one of the enterprising farmers of Centre Township, who has contributed largely to its growth, was

born in Wayne County, Ind., Feb. 24, 1818, the second son of Thomas and Margaret McCoy. He was reared on his father's farm, receiving such education as was afforded by the schools of those days. After reaching maturity he engaged in farming on his own account, which he has continued with marked success. He pays special attention to the raising of stock and small grain. His farm consists of 320 acres of well improved land, on Nolan's Fork, of Whitewater River. In 1852 he built his large brick residence, near a spring of pure water, which is drawn to the surface by a bucket, with the aid of a wheel and windlass. In 1844 Mr. McCoy was married to Elizabeth Neff, daughter of Bastian and Catherine Neff. She was a native of Preble County, Ohio, born Nov. 4, 1821, and died Nov. 4, 1869.

John Merritt, a representative of one of the oldest families in the township, was born Dec. 4, 1839. His father, Ephraim Merritt, was born in Belmont County, Ohio, Nov. 10, 1798. His mother, Margaret Merritt, was born in New York, Sept. 18, 1800. They were married Oct. 16, 1821, and in the spring of 1822 moved to Wayne County, Ind., and settled on the farm now owned by Charles Jackson, where the wife died in August, 1865. In 1869 Ephraim Merritt moved to Mercer County, Ill., and subsequently to Centerville, Iowa, where he died July 19, 1881. There was a family of ten children—William T., Moses, Eliza A., James Y., Mary, Sarah, Rebecca, Nancy M., John, Aaron J. James Y. served three years in the war of the Rebellion, as Captain of Company K, One Hundred and Second Illinois Infantry. Aaron J. was a member of Company I, Thirty-sixth Indiana Infantry, and died while in the service. John Merritt was reared on the farm and has always followed that vocation. He owns seventy-five acres of excellent land adjoining the old homestead. He was married when twenty-four years of age to Eliza J., daughter of Joseph and Sarah King. They have had five children—Sadie K., Della A., Eliza A., Alice D. and Nora. Alice and Nora died in infancy. Mrs. Merritt is a member of the Christian church.

William S. T. Morton was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, Oct. 14, 1807, and died in Wayne County, Ind., April 30, 1875. His father, James Morton, was a native of Scotland, where

Morgan McCoy

Elizabeth McCoy

his name was known as Throckmorton, and came to the United States when a young man. He soon after married Maria Caldwell and to them were born three children—William S. T., James, who died when a lad, and Anna M. The wife died and he afterward married a daughter of John Miller, who died July 11, 1826, leaving one son—Oliver P., late Governor of Indiana. When William S. T. Morton was sixteen years of age he learned the hatter's trade, at which he worked several years. He then carried on an extensive establishment several years, but subsequently disposed of his stock and embarked in the mercantile business, and at the same time carried on his farm, of 300 acres, of excellent land, where his widow now resides. He was a thorough business man, a good financier, with practical ideas which he carried out in his every day life. He married Charlotte Miller, who died, and he subsequently married, Jan. 5, 1858, Eliza M. McCullough, a native of Oxford, Ohio, and a daughter of Samuel McCullough. To them were born three children—William S. T., James T. and Clara T.

Henry Otten, of Centre Township, Wayne Co., Ind., was born in Germany, Sept. 27., 1827, and when twenty years of age came to the United States. He landed at Baltimore, Md., and from there went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and thence to Wayne County, Ind. In 1876 he bought his farm of 132 acres, where he now resides. He has a family of six children, three boys and three girls.

John Peelle, Jr., was born in Wayne County, Ind., May 15, 1825. His father, John Peelle, Sr., was born in Wayne County, N. C., March 27, 1791, and died in Wayne County, Ind., April 20, 1879. He was married in 1815, to Penina Pate, also a native of Wayne County, N. C., born Aug. 26, 1796, and three days after their marriage they bade farewell to home and friends, loaded their effects on a two-horse wagon and started for Indiana. In October they landed in Randolph County, where they remained two years, and in 1817 came to Wayne County and settled two miles north of what was then Newport. Here they settled in the woods and cleared up a farm, and here all their children save one were born. Their children were twelve in number—William

T., Celia, Hiram, James, Harriet, John, Pasco, Jane, Rebecca, Sarah C., Calvin and Mary. All lived till maturity, and four are still living. In 1854 Mr. and Mrs. Peelle removed to Centreville, where she still resides. She lives alone, doing her own house work, and is hale and hearty, enjoying a peaceful old age.

John Prichett, M. D., is a native of New Jersey, born Nov. 25, 1803, a son of Joab and Mary (Buzby) Prichett. In 1805 his parents moved to Columbiana County, Ohio, where his mother died in 1848, and his father in 1851. The latter was by trade a blacksmith. Of a family of eight children five are still living, Dr. Prichett being the eldest. Rachel married Simon Cope and lives in Ohio. Sarah married Charles Murphy and lives in Jennings County, Ind. Elizabeth, now Mrs. North, lives in Iowa. Joseph lives in Ohio. Dr. Prichett was reared in Columbiana County, Ohio. He began the study of medicine with Dr. Gustavus Allen, of Fairfield, Ohio, and commenced his practice in 1825, after being examined by a Board of Medical Examiners, and granted a license. He located in the small town of Petersburg, but in 1826 came to Wayne County, remaining, however, only a year. He returned to Ohio and remained till 1828, when he came again to Wayne County, and has since made it his home. Immediately after coming here he formed a partnership with Dr. William Pugh, who died in June, 1829. Since then Dr. Prichett has had several partners. He has been practicing medicine over fifty-six years, and is now the second largest practitioner in Wayne County. He now owns a drug store, having as a partner in the business Dr. Reed. In 1843 he received a diploma from the Ohio Medical College, Cincinnati. He was married March 4, 1830, to Emily Talbott, a native of Virginia, who came to Wayne County when a girl. They have had three children, but one of whom, Mary, is living. Gustavus A. died in 1840. James M. died in 1871. Dr. Prichett has been a Mason since 1825 and an Odd Fellow since 1849. He is a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

James M. Prichett, son of Dr. John Prichett, was born in Centreville, Ind., in 1836, and died in 1871, aged thirty-five

years and two months. He received his early education in the Centreville Academy, and when sixteen years of age was appointed, through the influence of Hon. Sam W. Parker, to the naval academy at Annapolis, from which he graduated in 1857. Shortly after his graduation he made his first voyage in the United States man-of-war Mississippi, to China and Japan, remaining nearly three years. He next cruised in the Mediterranean, on the Richmond. Returning to America at the time of the breaking out of the civil war in 1861, he was transferred to the navy yard at Washington, under Commodore Dahlgren, and the following year was sent down the Mississippi, under Commodore Foote; also participated in the siege of Fort Donelson. He had charge of the receiving ship Clara Dolson at Cairo until the organization of the gun-boat fleet, when he was placed in command of the Tyler; from thence was transferred to the command of the monitor Mahopac, retaining the position till the close of the war. He was next assigned to duty as executive officer of the Vanderbilt, and soon after to the same position on the Augusta, and accompanied General Farragut on his expedition to Russia. On his return to America, in 1869, he was ordered to San Francisco, and accompanied the Pacific Squadron, on the Tuscarora, to South America. Returning in August, he remained at home a short time on sick leave, and was then ordered to the receiving ship Vermont, in the Brooklyn navy yard, remaining there till his last illness. Commander Prichett was perhaps as faithful in attention to his duties in the navy as any officer in the service. During a connection of nineteen years and a half he had but an occasional leave of absence, and then principally on account of sickness. His gallant conduct received complimentary mention frequently during the late war from Admiral Porter and Commodore Foote, in their dispatches to the Secretary of the Navy. While on his death-bed an order came from the Naval Department directing him to report at Washington for promotion. In all the relations of life, both as an officer in the navy and as a citizen, Commander Prichett was universally esteemed, and his memory will ever be cherished.

Oliver H. Reece, agent of the Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg Railroad and of the Adams Express Company, and telegraph operator at Centreville, Ind., was born in Wayne County, Ind., March 27, 1853, a son of John and Ann Reece. His education was mostly obtained in New Garden Township. He followed farming several years after reaching maturity, and in 1881 was appointed station agent at Cleveland, Ind.; remained there a year, and then went to Charlotteville, and remained two months. In March, 1881, he came to Centreville to assume the duties of his present position, which he is admirably fitted to fulfill. He was married in 1878 to Amelia Dillworth, daughter of Charles and Rebecca Dillworth, of Ohio. They have one son—Oran.

Hiram M. Robbins was born Sept. 17, 1825, in Wayne County, Ind., the eldest son of Moses and Elizabeth Robbins, who were natives of North Carolina. He was reared on his father's farm, and has always followed agricultural pursuits. He now has an excellent farm of 179 acres, on the east branch of the Whitewater. He was married in 1856 to Permelia Gentry, a native of this county, who died in 1875, leaving five children. One had died in 1874. In 1881 Mr. Robbins was married to Rachel Lamott. They have had one child, who is deceased. Our subject's father was married in 1824 to Elizabeth, daughter of Frederick Long. He then settled on the land entered by his father, where he reared a family of thirteen children, four of whom are still living. Besides being a farmer and stock-raiser, he was a teacher of vocal music. He died in 1879. His widow is making her home with her son, Dr. Robbins, of Miami County, Ind. Our subject's grandfather, Moses Robbins, came to Wayne County from North Carolina in 1816 and settled on Nolan's Fork, afterward entering the land, nearly a section, from the Government. He died in 1850. Our subject's great-grandfather, John Robbins, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war.

John H. Rohe was born in the State of Oldenburg, Germany, in 1818, a son of Henry and Gendena (Myer) Rohe, of Kleppenburg County. He remained in his native country till manhood, working on a farm, and of his earnings saved enough to bring him to the United States, coming in 1838.

He worked on the canal in Maryland, and also on a farm, at $8 a month. He was married in that State, in 1845, to Anna Wiland, and in 1849 came to Wayne County, Ind., and bought 160 acres of land of Joshua Eliason, in Centre Township. He now owns 200 acres, all well improved, which he has acquired by industry and perseverance. He is a highly esteemed citizen of Wayne County, and a liberal supporter of all laudable enterprises. In politics he is independent, supporting the man and not the party. Mr. and Mrs. Rohe have had six children—May, deceased, wife of Frank Blomer; Sarah, wife of John Bennett Baumer; Michael, married Katie Batter; Margaret, wife of William Pothoff; Caspero, married Mary Walker, and Anna is at home. Mr. Rohe and his family are members of the Catholic church in Richmond, Ind.

Charles E. Roth, the second son of Peter and Harriet Roth, was born in Wayne County, Ind., June 26, 1848. He learned the carpenter's trade of his father, at which he still works. He is a skillful workman, and has contracted and built some of the best houses in the township. He was married July 6, 1882, to Sallie T., daughter of William Reading, of Illinois. Mr. Roth's father was born in Bucks County, Pa., in 1821, and died in Wayne County in February, 1883. He came to Wayne County when a young man, and was married in 1846, to Harriet, daughter of John and Rebecca Hoover. She was born in Bucks County, Pa., June 7, 1826, and came to Wayne County with her parents when fifteen years of age. Her father died in Penhook in 1877, and her mother in 1880. Mr. Roth was a master mechanic, a skilled workman, and many of the houses in Wayne Township are monuments of his industry and ability. He was a member of the Odd Fellows' order. Mrs. Roth is still a resident of Penhook. She has had six children—Henry A., Charles E., Mary (died in infancy), John F., Dora R. and Ellen H. John F. was killed in the railroad shops in Richmond.

James J. Russell, son of George and Judith (Johnson) Russell, was born in Richmond, Ind., March 23, 1823. He grew to manhood on the farm, receiving his education in the Friends' school-house at West Grove. Sept. 1, 1844, he was

married to Rachel, daughter of Isaac and Tamar (Mendenhall) Russell, of Miami County, Ohio. They have had five children—Isaac, of Indianapolis; Elvira, deceased wife of George Faucet; Elam, of Indianapolis; Ruth A., wife of Alpheus Williams, and Perry, agent of the S. V. R. R., Kingston, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Russell are members of the Society of Orthodox Friends, of which he is an Elder. Politically Mr. Russell is a Republican. His grandfather, Timothy Russell, was a native of Nantucket, where he was engaged on a whaling vessel in his young days. He subsequently removed to North Carolina, where he entered land on which was built the noted Friends meeting-house, New Garden, that was used as a hospital in the Revolutionary and late civil wars. Mr. Russell's father was born in North Carolina, Aug. 19, 1782, moved to Richmond in 1813, and died June 2, 1841. His mother was born May 5, 1789, and died April 18, 1833. They had a family of seven children, three of whom are living—Josiah, James J., and Sina, wife of John Whitson. After his mother's death his father married Susanna Jones, who was born Oct. 2, 1799. To them were born three children; two are living—Mary, wife of Isaac Hawkins, of Morgan County, Ind.; and Calvin W., of Kansas. Mrs. Russell's father was born Dec. 12, 1799, and died Oct. 8, 1871. Her mother was born Nov. 20, 1798, and died Nov. 25, 1871. Of their nine children seven are living—Samuel, of Troy, Ohio; Joseph, of Marion County, Ohio; Rachel; Oliver, of Morrow County, Ohio; Rosanna, wife of Mordecai Brooke, of Vernon County, Mo.; Harriet, wife of John Pearson, of Miami County, Ohio; Tamar, wife of Perry Dixon, of Isabel County, Mich.

John S. Russell, farmer, Centre Township, was born in Wayne County, Ind., April 8, 1839, the eldest son of Vinnedge and Mary J. (Rich) Russell. He lived on the farm with his father till manhood, receiving a common-school education. He was married in 1861 to Mary J. Smith. To them were born four daughters, but one of whom is living—Clara. The deceased are—Nora, Elizabeth and Francena. Mrs. Russell lived but a few years. In 1875 Mr. Russell married Elmira J., daughter of Oliver T. and Mary (King) Jones.

From 1871 till 1874 inclusive, Mr. Russell was engaged in the saw-mill business, cutting lumber for a railroad company in Henry County, Ind. Since then he has been successfully engaged in farming. He has 221 acres of fine, well-cultivated land. His wife is a member of the Christian church.

Vinnedge Russell was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, Dec. 10, 1811, a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Vinnedge) Russell. His father was of English descent, born July 5, 1771. His mother was of German descent. Samuel Russell came to Wayne County, Ind., in 1818, and in 1819 settled on the farm now owned by his son Vinnedge. He died at the age of sixty-three years. His wife died in 1832, aged fifty-two years. They had a family of four sons and six daughters, only three of whom are living—Vinnedge; Samuel, of Grant County, Ind., and Ann, wife of John Kem, of Grant County. They were members of the Methodist church. Our subject's grandfather, Adam Vinnedge, was of a wealthy German family, and came to America when young. He served in the Revolutionary war, for which he received 300 acres of land in New Jersey. He afterward sold it for continental money which proved worthless. Vinnedge Russell has followed farming through life. He now owns the old homestead, a fine farm of 217 acres. He has filled the position of Justice of the Peace of Centre Township nine years. He is agent for the *Indiana Farmer*, and correspondent for the Agricultural Bureau, Washington, D. C. Politically he is a Democrat, casting his first vote for Andrew Jackson. He is a member of Whitewater Lodge, No. 41, and Oriental Encampment, No. 28, I. O. O. F. Aug. 7, 1834, he was married to Jane, daughter of Joseph and Margery (Cox) Rich. Seven children were born to them—John S., Joseph T., Thomas W. (deceased), DeWitt C., Allen W., Francena (deceased), Martha A. (wife of Michael Helm). Mrs. Russell died Aug. 15, 1851. Feb. 22, 1852, Mr. Russell married Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel and Bathsheba Jay, of Miami County, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Russell are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Francis E. Scott, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, Centreville, Ind., was born in South Bend, Ind., Jan.

30, 1841, the only son of William and Clarissa M. (Faulkner) Scott, his father a native of England and his mother of Schenectady County, N. Y. William Scott came to the United States when fourteen years of age. He was by trade a shoemaker, and followed that business several years in Abington, Wayne County. He died in February, 1868. His wife died in 1875. They had a family of four children—Mary, wife of Dr. Hall; Julia, wife of Lewis Robey; Martha, wife of James Reed, of Richmond; and Francis E., who was reared and educated in Wayne County, learning the shoemaker's trade of his father. He commenced business on his own account in the fall of 1865, in Centreville. In March, 1862, he was married to Narrie E., daughter of James and Mary Dunbar. They have one son—Harry S., who learned telegraphy in Centreville, and for three years has been operator of the Union Dispatch office in Richmond. Mr. Scott is Past Grand of Hoosier Lodge, No. 23, I. O. O. F.

Rudolph S. Shoff, proprietor of livery and sale stable, was born March 20, 1840, a son of Rudolph Shoff, who is one of the leading farmers of Jackson, Wayne Co., Ind. Our subject was reared on a farm. In 1870 he came to Centreville, Wayne County, and opened his present livery and sale stable, where he has done a fair business. He was married in 1869 to Mary Smith, daughter of Samuel and Anna Smith, of this county. She was born in Lancaster County, Pa. They have three daughters—Ada, Nellie and Christie.

Isham Smelser, deceased, son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Smith) Smelser, was born Nov. 23, 1823, in Wayne County, Ind. He was married in 1850 to Henrietta, daughter of John and Catherine Farlow, who came from North Carolina to Union County, Ind., in an early day. The result of this marriage was four children—John F., Jacob S., Mary E. and Richard E. Soon after his marriage Mr. Smelser settled on the farm now occupied by his family, and which contains 326 acres of land. He followed agricultural pursuits through life, and was one of the enterprising cattle raisers of the neighborhood. He was a member of the Universalist church. His death occurred Sept. 28, 1882, in his fifty-ninth year. His parents came to Wayne County, Ind., in 1822, from Ken-

tucky, and spent the rest of their lives in Boston Township. Jacob Smelser died Dec. 8, 1875, aged ninety-one years, and his wife died at the age of seventy-five years, April 7, 1869.

S. G. Smith, farmer and stock-dealer, was born near Richmond, Ind., Dec. 2, 1840, a son of George and Ellen (Stillwell) Smith, his father a native of Maryland and his mother of New Jersey. His father was by trade a paper-maker. In 1839 he came with his family to Wayne County, Ind., and settled in Richmond where he worked at his trade a few years and then bought a farm in Centre Township, and the rest of his life was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He died at the age of sixty-five years. His widow, living, is seventy-three years old. They had a family of five children—Samuel G.; Benjamin D. (deceased); George C., of Centreville; William H. and Robert P. (deceased). Samuel G. Smith was reared a farmer, and has always followed that vocation. He is energetic, a good manager, and enterprising, and ranks among the leading farmers and stock-dealers of the county. He owns 192 acres of fine land well-improved. Politically he is Republican. He was married Oct. 25, 1866, to Martha R., daughter of Oliver T. and Mary (King) Jones. They have four children—Harry J., Cora A., Howard G. and Oscar P. Mrs. Smith is a member of the Christian church. In the war of the Rebellion Mr. Smith served two months in the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Indiana Infantry, on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers.

William H. Smith, farmer and stock-raiser, was born in Wayne County, Ind., Oct. 5, 1849, a son of George and Ellen (Stillwell) Smith. He was educated in the country schools, and when seventeen years of age was apprenticed to Solomon Horney & Co., of Richmond, to learn the blacksmith's trade, working on plows. He worked at the trade six years. He is now engaged in farming and stock-raising, making a specialty of the best blooded stock and fowls. He is a thorough, practical business man. He owns 103 acres of fine land on Nolan's Fork. Politically he is a Republican, and an earnest advocate of temperance. Oct. 11, 1871, he was married to Sarah M., daughter of James W. D. and Malinda King, of Wayne County. They have had five children; but three are

living—Idella M., Florence L. and Omar J. Anna R. and Frankie B. died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are members of the Christian church.

Frederick V. Snider, deceased, was born near Martinsburg, Va., Aug. 16, 1796, and when a child his parents moved to Lebanon, Ohio, where he learned the cabinet-maker's trade, at which he worked a number of years. In 1831 he moved to Hamilton, Ohio, and in 1833, to Centreville, Ind., where he engaged in the dry-goods business, which he followed twenty years. He had one of the largest stores in the town and was very successful, being very popular with all his customers. He was one of the original Directors of the First National Bank of Centreville, and took a great interest in the success of the undertaking. Politically he was a Republican, and always took an active part in all points at issue of interest to his party. He left his room a week before his death to go to the polls to vote. He was a fine financier and very judicious in his investments. He was married in 1826 to Mary Smith, a native of Warren County, Ohio, born Feb. 22, 1804. Her parents were natives of Pennsylvania and moved to Ohio at an early day. She is the youngest of their eight children and the only one living. Mr. and Mrs. Snider had a family of four children—Samuel G., of White County, Ind.; William H., of Logansport, Ind.; Kate, wife of Thomas F. Gentry; Charlotte M., now Mrs. Coffin. Mr. Snider was an Elder of the Presbyterian church, his wife being a member of the same church. He died in May, 1883, in his eighty-seventh year.

Jesse C. Stevens, eldest son of Walter G. and Martha Stevens, was born in St. Joseph County, Mich., Sept. 9, 1847, and when three years of age came with his parents to Wayne County, Ind. He received a liberal business education, and is now one of the best informed men of his age in the township. He is a diligent reader and a close observer of all public issues. He cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln. He attended the funeral of that President and also of President Garfield. He takes an active interest in all measures of interest to county, State and Nation. He is foremost in all undertakings. He has represented the Republi-

can party in county, State and Congressional conventions. He is a member of both county and State horticultural societies, making vegetables and small fruits a specialty. He has forty-five varieties of potatoes and seventy-five varieties of strawberries, comprising the best in the United States. He was married Nov. 14, 1867, to Eliza A., daughter of James W. D. and Malinda King. They have seven children—Martha, Malinda, Walter, Ollie J., Viola, Flora and James.

Walter G. Stevens was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, April 18, 1813, a son of Jesse and Anna (Tribble) Stevens, natives of North Carolina. His father moved to Clermont County, Ohio, with his parents in 1808, and in 1809 was married, his wife's parents having previously settled in the county. They subsequently moved to Hamilton County, and lived there till 1818. In 1828 they came to Wayne County, Ind. Jesse Stevens was by trade a shoemaker, but was also engaged in the mercantile business, and owned and conducted a farm. He was politically a strong Republican. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was for years a Class-leader. He was Justice of the Peace of Centre Township several years. He died in Centreville, Aug. 3, 1864, aged seventy-six years. His widow survived him a few years, and died at the same age. Their children were—Sarah, wife of Aaron Birdsall, of Henry County, Ind.; Walter G.; Collins C.; Mary A., now Mrs. Peterson, of Blackford County, Ind.; Francis L.; Caroline, deceased; Jesse M., of Illinois; Lucinda G., wife of John C. Page; Ollie, wife of James McKim; Louisa, wife of Henry C. Noble; William H., of Indianapolis, and Chas. W., of Kansas. Walter G. Stevens worked at the shoemaker's trade with his father till eighteen years of age. He attended school but a portion of one term, but by diligent home study acquired a fair education. When eighteen years of age he went to Michigan, to begin life for himself. He was the first Deputy Sheriff of St. Joseph County, and was Sheriff of the county several years. He constructed the first jail and built the first brick residence in the county. He was for eighteen years continuously in public office in St. Joseph County. He was at one

time the most extensive horticulturist west of the State of New York. He is thoroughly a self-made man. He has made the science of horticulture a study, and is a charter member of the State and county horticultural societies. He was for seven years Superintendent of the Wayne County Infirmary. He was married in 1832 to Mary A., daughter of John and Amelia Jones, of St. Joe, Mich. She lived but a short time, and he then married her sister, who died leaving a daughter—Mary, wife of Francis Cunningham, of Aledo, Ill. Oct. 15, 1846, Mr. Stevens married Martha A., daughter of Abram Jeffries. They have had four children—Olive, wife of Joseph King; Jesse, Samuel D., and Howard (deceased). Mr. and Mrs. Stevens are members of the Society of Friends.

Samuel Raymond Taylor was born Nov. 28, 1831, in Delaware, a son of John and Nancy Taylor, and in 1833 was brought by his parents to Wayne County, Ind. He was married in 1855 to Nancy J. Barnes, a native of Centre Township, Wayne County, a daughter of Shapley Barnes, who came from Virginia to Wayne County among the early settlers. To them have been born five children—Lydia E., deceased, wife of Charley Estell, of Richmond; Anna C., wife of Ira Moore; John W., Frank M. and Charley S. Samuel R. on attaining his majority served two years at the carriage-maker's trade in Richmond, after which he engaged in farming, which occupation he still follows. He owns an excellent farm of 125 acres, all well improved. He has also been a breeder of fine horses for many years. His father was a native of Delaware. He was married in 1827 to Nancy Hallis, who was born in 1805. They were the parents of four children—Elizabeth, wife of Evan Burguire; Samuel R.; Sarah, wife of P. Doughty, and Anna E., wife of Davison Cheesman. In 1832 John Taylor moved his family to Wayne County, Ind., and settled near Salisbury and was employed on the bridge and National pike. He was taken sick with small-pox and died in the winter of 1838. His wife then moved to Salisbury, and supported her family by going out as a weaver, and besides keeping her family she saved enough money to buy a house and lot in Salisbury. She is

now in her eighty-first year and is making her home with our subject.

Hosea Tillson, M. D., was born in Darke County, Ohio, Dec. 15, 1830, a son of Gresham Palmer and Nancy (Stewart) Tillson, his father a native of Vermont, and his mother of New Jersey. His parents moved to Ohio in an early day, and were married in Summerville, Butler County, but afterward moved to Darke County, near Richmond, Ind. They subsequently moved to Decatur County, Ind. When eighteen years of age, Hosea Tillson left home and taught school four years, in the meantime devoting his leisure hours to the study of medicine. He began his practice at Abington, Ind., in 1853, continuing there and in Hartsville till Nov. 18, 1861, when he enlisted as a private in Company D, Fifty-seventh Indiana Infantry. Jan. 9, 1863, he was promoted to Hospital Steward; Feb. 25, 1863, was mustered as Assistant Surgeon of the Fifty-seventh Indiana Infantry; Nov. 14, 1863, promoted to Surgeon, and Aug. 15, 1864, appointed Chief Surgeon of the Second Brigade, Second Division, Fourth Army Corps, and served till mustered out. He returned home at the close of the war and located at Centreville, and a year later went to Philadelphia, Hancock County, and remained six years. In 1872 he returned to Centreville, where he has since been actively engaged in the practice of his profession. Dr. Tillson is a member of the Wayne County Medical Society, and has served as President of that body. He has been Examining Surgeon for U. S. Pensions since 1872. He is a popular man socially and politically, as well as professionally, forming lasting friendships with those with whom he comes in contact. He has served six years on the School Board, two years in the City Council, and is serving his third year as Secretary of the Board of Health. He is a Master Mason, and has held all the offices in his lodge, of which he is now Worshipful Master. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and has been a Trustee, and Superintendent of the Sunday-school several years. Dr. Tillson was married in April, 1854, to Indiana J., daughter of Ferdinand Weber. They have two daughters—Cora K., wife of John M. Gentry, and

Maud H., a teacher in the public schools. For twenty-eight years Dr. Tillson has not lost a day on account of sickness.

Judge Jesse Williams was born in Pulaski County, Ky., Aug. 3, 1798. In 1815 his parents moved to Fayette County, Ind., where they passed the remainder of their days. In 1820 Judge Williams came to Wayne County, Ind., located at Centreville, and opened a harness and saddler's shop. A few years later he formed a partnership with W. S. T. Morton in the general mercantile business, continuing eight years. In the meantime he was appointed Associate Judge to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Asa M. Sherman, and at the regular term was elected to the same office. He served in the capacity of Associate Judge fifteen years. In the fall of 1837 he moved to the farm where he still resides, a mile and a half east of Centreville, at that time heavily timbered. He was married in 1820 to Mary, daughter of Patrick Hart. Of their eight children, three are living—Arthur P., H. Jerome, and Maria E., wife of John S. Chittenden. Mrs. Williams died June 13, 1847, and the Judge afterward married Elizabeth, widow of William Poston. She died Nov. 8, 1883. In politics Judge Williams has adhered to the Whig and Republican parties.

LaFayette Williams, merchant, Centreville, Ind., was born in Fayette County, Ind., July 20, 1848, a son of Balis and Martha (Heavern) Williams, both natives of Kentucky. His grandfather, John Williams, was a Virginian, and emigrated to Kentucky, and thence to Fayette County, Ind., when Balis was a year old. The latter lived in Fayette County till 1854 when he removed to Wayne County and settled on a farm near Centreville, where he still resides. His wife died in July, 1864. Three of their six children are living—Edmund, Ella and La Fayette. The latter began his mercantile career as a clerk in the store of J. B. Van Aernam, remained with him three years and then went to Richmond and clerked for a brother of his former employer two years. In 1877 he commenced business for himself in Centreville. He has had a good and steadily growing trade from the first; keeps a complete stock of dry-goods, hats, caps, boots and shoes. He is an experienced merchant and studies the wants of his cus-

tomers. June 7, 1883, Mr. Williams was married to Emma P. Maxwell, daughter of John M. Maxwell, of Richmond.

Washington Wright, farmer, was born in Wayne County, Ind., Jan. 31, 1826, a son of John and Mary Wright, natives of Pennsylvania. His father was born March 27, 1786, and died Feb. 5, 1879. He was married in his native State and soon after moved to Butler County, Ohio. In 1816 he came to Wayne County and entered 160 acres of land from the Government. It was situated in the woods, four miles southwest of Centreville. He improved his land and made it one of the finest farms in the township. He had a family of eight children—Margaret, wife of Morris Jones; Lucy, wife of William Malone; Mary Ann, wife of William Russell; Elizabeth, wife of Benjamin Stinson; Joseph, married Elizabeth Stevens; William, married Margaret, sister of John and Morgan McCoy; John P., married Sarah Standley; Washington, our subject, married, in 1849, Teresa, daughter of John Nugen. He then located on his farm, where he has successfully followed agriculture and stock-raising. He makes a specialty of fine Poland China hogs. Mr. Wright is a representative man of the township, and does all in his power to assist in its upbuilding. He had a family of eleven children, nine of whom lived till maturity. Only three are living—George W., John P., and Enos S.

CHAPTER X.

CLAY TOWNSHIP.

ORGANIZED IN 1831.—FIRST ELECTION AT HOUSE OF THOS. HATFIELD.—ENLARGED IN 1834.—REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.— POPULATION.— GAIN OF THIRTEEN IN FORTY YEARS.—THE PIONEERS WHO MADE IT A HABITATION AND GAVE IT A NAME.—WASHINGTON.—ITS FOUNDER.—PLATTED IN 1818.—BUSINESS OF 1818 AND 1884.— VILLAGE WEALTH.—LODGES, POPULATION, RAILROADS AND POSTMASTERS.—BIOGRAPHICAL.

Clay Township was organized by the county commissioners at the May session of 1831, and the first election was ordered held at the house of Thos. Hatfield, in the village of Washington. It was not very large, and the commissioners at the March term, 1834, made the following:

"Ordered by the board at March term, 1834, That the bounds of Clay Township be extended west so as to include the whole of sections 21, 28 and 33, town 17, range 13."

This gave it its present irregular boundary, which, on the north, is Perry and Green townships; on the east, Green and Centre; on the south, Centre and Harrison, and on the west, Harrison and Jefferson. Its greatest length is five miles, and width, four and one-half, and the whole area of the township contains 12,632.95 acres of land, this amount being the taxable number of acres.

Its assessed valuation real estate, Jan. 1, 1883, was $403,685; its taxable personal property, $194,629; total, $598,314. The taxable wealth of Washington Village, $48,520. Total valuation of township, $646,834.

In population the township, except within last decade, has slowly gained, but not fast enough to any serious boast though better than some of its sisters, who have suffered a

slow decline. In 1850 Clay Township had 1,050; in 1860, 1,069; in 1870, 1,094, and in 1880, 1,063, a gain of thirteen in forty years.

THE EARLY SETTLERS.

Jas. Martindale, a native of North Carolina, settled on Green's Fork, in the township, in 1812, and settled on a farm about a half a mile from Washington, where his grandson, Jas. W. Martindale, resides. Jonas Hatfield, Sr., came from Kentucky in 1812, and purchased the land on which the town of Washington now stands. His descendants still live in the township. Abel Jenny came the same year, and joined lands with Hatfield, Sr. Jesse Albertson, from North Carolina, settled on a farm one-half mile east of Washington. His brother Joshua came a few years later and settled south of his brother on the Ratcliff's lands. Wm. Fox came in 1813 and left in 1844, removing to Jefferson Township, where he died in 1860. Joshua Benny settled on section 27, and James Spray finally settled on section 35. Jas. Odell settled in the eastern part of the township, on what is known as Wm. Coffin's place. Miles Murphy came in 1814, and in 1825 sold his farm to John Baldwin, from North Carolina. Mr. Baldwin's four sons—Jonathan, Isaac, David and Caleb—came with him. Jas. Porter settled near the Friends' meeting-house in 1817. Moses Martindale, Wm. Young, Benj. Angell, John Peirson and his son-in-law, Martin Martindale, Wm. Ball, all came in 1814 and 1815, and settled in the eastern part of the township. Benj. Albertson settled on section 36, and was from North Carolina, and Owen Branson on the land now owned by the heirs of Thos. Adams. Jonathan Cloud also settled on section 36, and Wm. Pike, Isaiah Frazier, Jonathan Mendenhall, John Hunt and Israel Ganse all settled in the southeastern section of the township, and came prior to 1816.

South and west of where Washington now stands quite a settlement was made, commencing with the arrival of Jesse Bond in 1813, who settled section 35. Benj. Hall, Jno. Foland, Stephen Horney, Moses Coffin, Absalom Williams, from North Carolina, whose sons occupy the homestead, came

in 1814, and died in 1868, aged ninety-three years, and Isaac Mendenhall, all settled in the south, southwest and west section of the township, being among its earliest settlers. Henry Hoover settled on Green's Fork, and Peter Hoover adjoining him; Jno. Fincher not far off, and Valentine Foland in the southwest corner of the township. Ephraim Gentry purchased of David Hoover, on the west side. David Peacock came early, and his son David occupies the home farm. Wm. Wedims, Mason Fitcher, Enos Veal, Sr., Peter Woolfert, Jos. Davis, Jas. Owens, Sr., all came in 1817, and settled in the western portion of the township, as did Jno. Brockus, who came in 1815, as did Miles Dimet. Job Smith came in 1824, and Ezekiel Bradbury in 1825. They also settled in the western part. Jonathan Shaw settled on section 21, on the west line of the township, and Robt. Walkins and Wm. Elliott north of him, on section 16. John and Josiah Bradbury on the same section, on Morgan's Creek, John subsequently settled on section 27. Wm. Ball came in 1818, as did Jas. Starling, Henry Riggs and Frederic Dean, and settled on section 15. Henry Garrett and Abraham Elliott came in 1814, and settled on section 23. Philip and Henry Renberger, in 1819, and settled on section 14, as did Wm. Underwood. Jonathan Ross, David Young and John Ritchie settled on sections 22 and 15, about the last mentioned date. Wm. Osborn, about 1820, settled near Washington, and died in 1831, aged twenty-nine. Cyrus, his son, resides half a mile below town. Daniel Williams, born in North Carolina in 1792, from Pennsylvania in 1833, settled in the northeast part of the township, and later resided one and a half miles east of Washington. Thomas Cook settled, at an early day, where his son, Samuel Cook, lives, two miles north from Washington, and where he died in 1824, aged fifty-six. He was the first saddler in Washington. Samuel Ball, born in Virginia, from Tennessee in 1820, and died in 1849, near where his son John Ball resides. John Wilson, from South Carolina, about 1820, settled two miles northwest from Washington, where he died in 1852, aged thirty-six. Joseph Lamb, from North Carolina, settled in 1829, on land adjoining Perry, where he died in 1855, at the

age of seventy-three. Wm. Hindman, from Ohio, in 1839, settled two and a half miles west of Washington, and died in 1843, aged forty-two. Wm. Wright, from Maryland, in 1825 settled two miles southeast from town, where he died in 1854, aged seventy-four. John Brooks, from North Carolina, in 1831.

Hugh Allen, from Ohio in 1820, settled three miles southeast from Hagerstown, near where he died, aged sixty-six.

David Cook, from Virginia, about 1831, settled one mile south of Washington, where he died in 1870, aged fifty-nine. Emsley Hoover, from Ohio, about 1811, settled on Green's Fork, southwest from Washington, where his son Owen P. lives; died in 1865, aged sixty-nine.

Abraham Elliott is supposed to have been the first Justice of the Peace within what is now Clay Township; the next, perhaps, was John Martindale.

A block-house without a fort was built in war-time on or near Joshua Benny's farm, a mile north of Washington. On John Martindale's land, four miles west of this town, a fort and block-house were built by Martindale and his sons, Elijah and William, Charles Morgan, Reynolds Fielder, Jacob Galion and Jonathan Shaw.

Henry Garret built the first grist-mill, a mile and a half above town, about the year 1815. Jonas Hatfield soon after commenced building a saw-mill that year at Washington, but not living to finish it, it was completed the next year by his son Thomas, who four or five years after also built a grist-mill at the same place. Henry Hoover (not of Richmond), about the year 1840, built a saw-mill two miles below Washington, and afterward sold it to Samuel Boyd, who, about the year 1855, also built a grist-mill at the same place.

About the year 1825, perhaps later, Thomas Hatfield built a carding machine and a fulling-mill near his other mills, and after running them about a year, he procured of Jesse Bond a site a fourth of a mile below, to which he removed them, and soon after sold them to the Bonds, who removed them further down to near where Nathan Bond resides.

Wm. Underhill and Joshua Benny were the first blacksmiths in the township.

WASHINGTON VILLAGE.

The town of Washington was laid out by Thomas Hatfield, and the description of the original plat, certified by him as proprietor, and Abraham Elliott, surveyor, Sept. 28, 1818, was acknowledged for record Nov. 19, 1818. It is situated near the center of the township, on section 26, and is the only town within its border. It is a station on the P., C. & St. Louis Railroad, some ten miles northwest from Richmond.

Lisbon Basey and John Russell, in partnership, were the first merchants, in the year 1818; next, Allen Osborn and Wm. Bunnell; and next, John Martindale, son of James, who, in 1830, sold out to Mark E. Reeves, who, with an additional stock, established a store which he continued until 1840, when he removed to Hagerstown, continuing an interest in the store at Washington in partnership with James W. Scott for about five years. Jonathan and Stephen Coffin commenced trade in 1843, and the business was continued by Stephen. The merchants in 1872 were: Dry-goods—Dr. Lorenzo D. Personett and John M. McCown; grocers, Allen Daugherty, Wm. S. Hatfield. Jan. 1, 1884, Wm. S. Hatfield and Allen K. Daugherty is still continuing the grocery business, and Messrs. Osborne and Bunnell are the proprietors of the dry-goods store. There is also at this date a drug store, owned by S. D. Sample. This includes the entire mercantile interest at the last date mentioned.

The first physician was a Dr. Howard, who was soon followed by Dr. Johnson. Dr. William Bunnell, who came about the year 1823, is said by some to have been the first "regular," licensed physician. He died in 1853, of cholera. He was succeeded by his son, Rhodes W. Bunnell. Lorenzo D. Personett came in 1844. The latter was in practice up to 1875. Dr. Rhodes W. Bunnell is still in practice at this date, January, 1884, and also Dr. E. A. Buntin, Dr. S. H. Moore and Dr. N. P. Carter.

There are three blacksmith shops, the owners being Roller Bros., J. H. Winkle and M. L. Trainer. There are six car-

penters and builders, viz.: Evans Bailey, J. S. Jones, Arthur Frazier, E. M. Douthit, D. B. Dean and W. H. Gunckel.

FRIENDS.

A Friends' meeting-house was built as early as 1814 or 1815, by Jesse Bond, below the town, near the grave-yard. A frame house was afterward built at or near the same place. After the schism of 1828 those calling themselves "Orthodox" built a house about a mile northeast of town, on land given for that purpose by John Baldwin. The only society in the vicinity holds its meetings in this house. Its present pastor is the Rev. J. E. West.

M. E. CHURCH.

The Methodist Episcopal church was organized about the year 1818. There was preaching at the houses of some of the settlers as early as 1814 and 1815. In the latter year the Rev. Wm. Hunt was placed on the Whitewater Circuit, and preached in the township at different times, at the house of Jas. Porter, Wm. Fox and others, who were, a few years later, instrumental in organizing a society. Among the early members were: James Porter, James Odell, William Fox, and their wives, and Polly Morgan, whose husband had been killed by Indians at Morgan's Creek. The ministers who were appointed to the Whitewater Circuit held their meeting first, after the residences of the members, at the schoolhouse, until the erection of the church. The present efficient pastor is the Rev. W. A. Peck.

UNITED BRETHREN.

While this church is not so old as the others in the township, the churches at Jacksonburg and at Hagerstown were attended by members from Clay Township. Just when the church society was formed is not now on record, but it was in the thirties'.

They built a church near Green's Fork, which they occupied for many years. In 1870 they erected their present brick church in town, and the society is in a flourishing condition. Their present able pastor is the Rev. R. W. Small.

SOCIETIES.

A *Lodge of Free Masons, Acacia, No.* 242, was organized under dispensation Jan. 29, 1859, and held its first meeting Feb. 15, 1859. Its charter is dated May 25, 1859. Its officers were, Rhodes W. Bunnell, W. M.; Wm. McCafferty, S. W.; Hugh H. Keys, J. W.; Charles Evans, Treasurer; Daniel D. Rogers, Secretary; Walter Rogers, Sr., Deacon; Samuel Cook, Deacon.

Bellis Encampment, No. 71, *I. O. O. F.*, was instituted Aug. 31, 1865. First officers; George W. Ebersoll, C. P.; John Bean, H. P.; Joseph Ludlum, S. W.; George W. Davis, J. W.; Lorenzo D. Personett, Scribe; Adam Reinheimer, Treasurer.

Green's Fork Lodge, No. 184, *I. O. O. F.*, was instituted Feb. 25, 1857, with the following named persons as the first officers: James W. Scott, N. G.; Calvin Connor, V. G.; Thomas M. Kerr, Secretary; Joseph F. Reynolds, Treasurer.

POPULATION AND WEALTH.

Washington Village had a population in 1850 of 219. In 1870 it rose to 248, and in 1880, 273, and has now about 300, its poll being 64 in 1883.

The value of real estate, 1882, was $23,330; the value of personal property, $25,190; total assessed valuation, $48,520.

The Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad passes through the township, near the center from east to west.

POSTMASTERS.

Wm. W. Bunnell, Aug. 22, 1818; Jas. W. Scott, Jan. 2, 1841; Elias F. Halliday, April 20, 1848; Edwin F. Ogborn, April 22, 1851; Moses Hatfield, Dec. 19, 1851; Cyrus E. Gates, Jan. 30, 1854; Thos. M. Kerr, April 11, 1855; Moses Hatfield, March 25, 1859; Jonathan Elliott, April 15, 1861; Albert H. Gunckel, Nov. 20, 1862; Moses Hatfield, March 23, 1864; Martin L. Roller, May 31, 1866, and Wm. S. Hatfield, April 7, 1870, and is still Postmaster Jan. 1, 1884, at the date of this writing.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

John Allen, second son of Hugh and Mary (Brooks) Allen, was born April 2, 1819, in Montgomery County, Ohio, and in 1821 his parents moved to Wayne County, Ind., locating in Jefferson Township. His father purchased eighty acres of uncultivated land and followed farming through life. He reared a family of eight children—Elizabeth (deceased), Jacob, John, Mason, Mary A., Marion (deceased), Thomas and Caroline (deceased). The father accumulated a good property, and died at the age of fifty-six years. His widow died at the age of seventy years. John received a good education at the subscription schools and worked on his father's farm till he grew to manhood, when he farmed on rented land one year. He then purchased seventy acres and has since been very successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. He owns 450 acres of fine land in Clay Township, worth $70 per acre, and has also considerable personal property and cash. He is also a stockholder in the Citizens' Bank of Hagerstown, of which he was one of the incoporators and also a director while it was doing business. He was married in October, 1843, to Mary, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca Martindale, of Wayne County. They have had five children —Hugh, died at the age of eighteen years; Martha, wife of E. S. Bunnel, of Clay Township; Franklin P.; an infant daughter (deceased), and Etta, who died when two years old. Mr. Allen and wife are members of the Baptist church. His grandfather, Hugh Allen, was a native of Ireland, and his maternal ancestors were from Virginia. His father, Hugh Allen, was born in Kentucky and afterward moved with his parents to Montgomery County, Ohio, where he was married. Mrs. Allen's parents reared five children—Mary, Elizabeth (deceased), Martha, Julia A. and Thomas J. (deceased). Mr. Martindale died when fifty-four years of age. His wife is still living, in her eighty-first year.

Cyrus A. Baldwin, eldest son of Jonathan and Mary A., (Albertson) Baldwin, was born June 3, 1837, in Hamilton County, Ind., and when sixteen months old his parents removed to Wayne County, where he lived on the home farm

till he grew to manhood. He received his early education at the country schools, after which he attended Earlham College one year. He then taught school sixteen terms during the winter and farmed in the summer. He taught his last term in the winter of 1877–'78, since which he has been engaged in farming. He was married Sept. 22, 1859, to Barbara A., daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Shock) Sherrick, who were of German ancestry, both now deceased. They have four daughters—Luella, Edna, Florence and Lodosca. Mr. Baldwin and family are members of the Society of Orthodox Friends and he is a minister. His wife is an Elder in their church, and he is Clerk of their Monthly Meeting. Mr. Baldwin's father was born in Guilford County, N. C., of English descent, and in 1826 came with his parents to Wayne County, where he was married. In 1836 he went to Hamilton County, but returned to Wayne County in 1838. His wife was born near Richmond, Ind. Her parents came from North Carolina to Wayne County about 1812 or 1813.

A. D. Bond, fourth son of Robert and Rachel (Thornburg) Bond, was born April 19, 1836, near Washington, Wayne Co., Ind. He obtained a good education in the schools of his native village, and grew to manhood on the home farm. At the age of twenty-five he began business for himself, and in 1860 bought land near Manchester, Wabash Co., Ind., which he improved and farmed five and a half years. He then traded his Wabash farm for a part of the land first entered by his grandfather, Jesse Bond, and in 1866 he returned to Wayne County and settled on his farm, where he has since been successfully engaged in farming and stock-raising. His farm contains 260 acres of well-improved land, and his farm buildings and residence are first class. He was married in 1860 to Mary E., daughter of John and Jane (Willetts) Scott, of Wayne County. They have had four children—Emma C., born Sept. 24, 1861; S. Maud, born March 16, 1864; V. Blanche, born April 14, 1878, and died Feb. 4, 1879; and Edith A., born May 20, 1882. Mr. Bond has served as Trustee of Clay Township since the spring of 1880, by re-election. Politically he is a Republican, and he is a member of the Hicksite Friends. His wife belongs to the Disciple church.

Henry Thornburg Bond, eldest son of Robert and Rachel (Thornburg) Bond, was born Feb. 10, 1827, in Clay Township, Wayne Co., Ind. He was educated at the subscription schools, and lived on the home farm till thirty-three years of age. He has always followed farming, and now owns 227 acres of fine farming lands, and his home farm and fine residence shows that he is one of the leading farmers of his township. He was married in September, 1860, to Mary A., daughter of Robert and Narcissa (Stinson) Boyd, who were natives of Kentucky and Tennessee respectively. Her father is deceased, but her mother still lives, in her eighty-fifth year. Mr. Bond and wife have three children, all living at home—Robert B., Emma F. and James E. Mr. Bond is a Republican in politics, and belongs to the Hicksite Friends' church. His wife is a member of the Christian church. Mr. Bond's paternal great-grandparents were natives of England, and emigrated to North Carolina in an early day. His Great-grandfather Commons was born in Ireland, and his Great-grandmother Commons, whose maiden name was Hayes, was a native of Wales. His grandfather, Jesse Bond, was born, reared and married in North Carolina. He afterward lived in Grayson County, Va., where our subject's father, Robert, was born, and in 1808 settled 160 acres of land near the present Earlham College, residing there till 1813, when he removed to a farm near the present site of Washington, residing there till his death. Robert Bond married Rachel, daughter of Henry and Nancy Thornburg, who came from Tennessee to Wayne County a few years after Mr. Bond's ancestors. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bond reared eight children, four now living —Henry T., John, Abner D. and Lewis T. Emily died in Cass County in 1855, in her twenty-fifth year. Milton died in Wabash County in 1872, in his fortieth year. Lydia E. died in Wayne County in 1879, in her thirty-seventh year. Larkin T. died in Wayne County in 1882, in his thirty-sixth year. Their father died at the age of fifty-eight years, but his widow still survives, aged seventy-six years. He was one of the leading farmers of his day, and at his death left 1,000 acres of fine land in Wayne, Hamilton and Wabash counties in the State of Indiana.

William Commons Bond, fourth son of Jesse and Phœbe (Commons) Bond, was born Aug. 23, 1808, in Wayne County, Ind. His parents were reared and married in North Carolina, and afterward lived in Grayson County, Va. They removed to Indiana and settled where Earlham College now stands in 1808, residing there till 1813, when they removed half a mile north of where Richmond is situated. In 1815 he entered 160 acres of land near Washington, Ind., where he resided till his death. He was one of the pioneers of Clay Township, and was the first minister of the order of Friends who held meetings in the township. He and his wife had eleven children, of whom only seven survive—Nathan, William C., J. Isaac, Jesse, Jr., Ruth, Hannah and Lydia. Mr. Bond died in his eighty-fourth year, and his wife died at the age of sixty-two. In 1824 our subject, in connection with his father and brothers, began digging a race for the purpose of constructing a mill, and the following year erected a saw-mill. They soon after erected a woolen-mill, which was the first mill in the country that manufactured and fulled wool cloth. William and his brother Nathan were associated in this mill a number of years. He was married Sept. 23, 1830, to Hannah, daughter of William and Damaris (Mills) Locke, who were early settlers of Wayne County. They celebrated their golden wedding in 1880. They have a family of six children—Oliver S., of the Savings Bank, Toledo, Ohio; Damaris, wife of E. H. Wright, of the Superior Iron Mines, Michigan; Larkin, of Wayne County; Francenia, wife of S. G. Snider, of White County, Ind.; Eliza J., at home, and Mattie, wife of James Horrell, of Wayne County. Mr. Bond and wife are members of the Society of Hicksite Friends, and politically he is a Republican. He owns a desirable farm on Green's Fork, near Washington, where he is engaged in farming.

John Brooks, Sr., was born in Stokes, now Forsyth, County, N. C., Nov. 18, 1806, second son of Jesse and Judith (Johnson) Brooks, the former of Welsh and the latter of English descent. They were the parents of ten children—Polly, David, Sarah (deceased), John, Matthew (deceased), Sicily, Elizabeth, Charity, Jesse W. and Alpha. Our subject

removed to Wayne County, Ind., in 1831, where he purchased ninety acres of land for $450; and settled near Economy, Perry Township, in 1833. He followed farming ten years, during which his parents moved to Wayne County, where his father died at the age of seventy-five years, his mother following a few years later, at about the same age. He was married in 1833, to Rachel, daughter of William and Damaris (Mills) Locke. They have two daughters—Betsy J. and Martha A. Mrs. Brooks died Aug. 24, 1843, after which Mr. Brooks sold his farm for $1,000, and purchased a farm north of Washington for $16.25 per acre, where he engaged in farming till 1870. He was again married in 1844, to Mary A., daughter of David and Anna (Henly) Johnson, of Morgan County, Ind. They have three children—Jesse W., formerly Cashier of the Citizens Bank of Hagerstown, Wayne County; Emma A., wife of William K. Bellows, of Indianapolis, and Flora B., wife of Martin Worl, of Henry County, Ind. In 1870 Mr. Brooks sold his farm for $102 per acre, and purchased forty acres east of Washington for $150 per acre. He gave his children a liberal education. He and his wife are members of the Friends' church. Since locating near Washington Mr. Brooks has purchased a valuable farm of 160 acres, one mile east of his home place, for which he paid $65 per acre. He with a number of others chartered a bank at Hagerstown, known as the Citizens Bank, with a cash capital of $50,000. He was a Director of the bank, and for two years President, and has been connected with it from its organization in 1874 until its close in 1880. His son J. W. was also a stockholder, Director and Cashier, and when the bank closed he purchased the bank furnishing and organized a banking and exchange business, known as the Commercial Bank of Hagerstown, the firm name being J. W. Brooks & S. J. Ford. The former retired from the firm in the fall of 1880. In 1879 he, with a number of others, organized a life insurance association, incorporated as the Provident Life Association of Richmond, Ind., he being Vice-President and Treasurer. He was connected with it till in 1881, when he resigned. Mr. Brooks was one of the original organizers and stockholders of the "Richmond Industrial Association," organized May

12, 1870, at Richmond, Ind., and was a member of its first Board of Directors, and served for several years.

John Brooks, Jr., second son of Matthew and Rhoda (Veal) Brooks, was born Feb. 11, 1836, in Wayne County, Ind. His parents were natives of North Carolina, the father born in 1808, of Welsh, and the mother in 1812, of English, descent. They came to Wayne County in 1831 and reared two sons—Asa S., living in Randolph County, Ind., and John. The father died in 1807, and the the mother resides with our subject. He was educated at the common schools, and followed farming in Wayne County till 1857, and in November of that year bought a farm for $2,600, where he farmed six years, when he sold it for $3,500. He then paid $7,000 for a farm on Whitewater River, where he followed farming and stock-dealing ten years, when he purchased a farm near Winchester (still retaining his home farm), paying for it $9,900, where he resided till 1880, when he bought the farm where he now resides in Wayne County, for which he paid $8,000. He still owns his two farms in Randolph and is one of the most successful farmers and stock-dealers in Randolph and Wayne counties. Dec. 12, 1855, he was married to Susan, daughter of William and Susan (Cornelius) Beall. They have had five children born to them–William M., and Milton F., of Randolph County; Luther S., at home; Arsula R., wife of Harvey H. Hiatt, of Randolph County, and an infant, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Brooks belong to the United Brethren church. Mr. Beall, father of Mrs. Brooks, was born in Bourbon County, Ky., in 1802, and came to Wayne County, Ind., in 1816, where he was married in 1820 to Susan Cornelius. She was born in North Carolina, in 1795, and came to Wayne County at an early day. They reared six children—Curran, Hannah A., Brutus, Amanda, Marian (deceased) and Susan. Mr. Beall died in 1850 and his wife died in 1876.

Rhodes William Bunnel, M. D., eldest son of Dr. William W. and Olinda (Ball) Bunnel, was born Dec. 4, 1825, in Clay Township, Wayne Co., Ind. His father was born near Maysville, Ky., in 1795, and when fourteen years old removed with his parents to Warren County, Ohio. He was

married in August, 1822, to Olinda Ball, who was born in Warren County, Ohio, in 1800, a daughter of Calvin and Christina (Eulas) Ball. They reared a family of five children —Monimia, Rhodes W., Julia A., Horace M. and Eulas S. Monimia and Horace are deceased. Dr. William W. Bunnel received a liberal education, graduating from the Ohio Medical College, and soon after his marriage began the practice of his profession in Washington, Wayne Co., Ind. Mrs. Bunnel aided him by teaching school in the village of Washington. Dr. Bunnel was the leading physician of the township till his death. He died from cholera in 1852. His widow survived him till 1872. Our subject, Rhodes W., was reared in Washington, Wayne County, where he received his early education. He read medicine under his father, and graduated from the Ohio Medical College in 1848. He immediately began to practice medicine in Dalton, Wayne County, in partnership with Dr. Dickey where he remained one year. From 1850 till 1852 he was engaged in gold mining in California, when he returned to Washington, Ind., where he has since been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession. Nov. 31, 1861, he was married to Jane L., daughter of Newton and Emily (Pease) Loomer. Five children have been born to them—Newton L., of the State University, Bloomington, Ind.; Monimia J., Chauncey R., Larone A., and a son who died in infancy. Dr. Bunnel is a charter member of Acacia Lodge, No. 242, A. F. & A. M., Washington, Ind., and has been Master of the lodge nearly all of the time since its organization. In politics he affiliates with the Democratic party.

Allen Kelly Daugherty, dealer in groceries and general merchandise, Washington, Wayne Co., Ind., was born in Rockingham County, Va., Dec. 10, 1840, a son of Valentine and Mary (Kelly) Daugherty. His father was born and reared in the same county, and his mother a native of Lancaster County, Pa. They married in Pennsylvania and reared their family, consisting of six sons and five daughters, in Rockingham County. Allen K. was reared to manhood in the Shenandoah Valley. His youth was spent on a farm and attending the subscription schools, and when seventeen

years old, he went one year to a college, near Stanton, in the Shenandoah Valley. He then taught school two terms in his native county, after which he returned to college for six months. In the winter of 1860–'61, he taught a term in his native county, when he joined the Federal army with three friends. They rode two nights and entered the Federal lines at New Creek, Va., after which he went to Jacksonburg, Wayne Co., Ind., where he volunteered in the Fifty-fourth Indiana Infantry, Company I, as first Duty Sergeant, for three months. In a short time he was promoted to Orderly Sergeant, and served as such during his time of service. For a time he was on duty at Camp Morton, near Indianapolis, guarding prisoners of war. He, with his command, was engaged in battle with Morgan's forces, near Green River Bridge, and also near Elizabethtown. He was discharged at Indianapolis, in September, 1862, and soon after engaged in the cooper's trade at Washington, Wayne County, at which he worked two years. In the summers of 1864 and 1865 he taught school in Washington, after which he engaged in his coopering until 1870. In March, 1870, he established his present mercantile business, and is now one of the leading merchants of the place. He was married Nov. 29, 1863, to Martha A. Coffin, a native of Indiana, and daughter of Jonathan and Martha (Parker) Coffin, who came from North Carolina in an early day. Mr. Coffin represented his county in the Legislature of North Carolina a number of years. Mr. and Mrs. Daugherty have two children—Francis L. and Charles H. Mr. Daugherty is a member of Greensport Lodge, No. 184, I. O. O. F., and of Ellsworth Post, No. 200, G. A. R., both of Washington. He has served as Justice of the Peace of Clay Township, since 1878, by re-election.

Hon. Branson Lewis Harris was born in Green Township, Wayne Co., Ind., April 21, 1817, a son of James and Naomi (Lewis) Harris. He lived on the home farm till he was twenty-two years old, after which he farmed for himself on rented lands till 1843. He then bought a farm in Green Township, where he followed agricultural pursuits till February, 1854, when he purchased his present farm of 275 acres. His farm is in a high state of cultivation and his

farm buildings are good. Sept. 9, 1839, he was married to Martha Young, who was born March 23, 1817, only daughter of Jesse and Ruth (Martindale) Young, the former deceased. They have two sons—Addison C., born Oct. 2, 1840, a prominent lawyer of Indianapolis, and Alonzo M., born Sept. 13, 1845, living on the old homestead. Addison was a member of the State Senate, from Indianapolis, during the session of 1877, and at the same time Mr. Harris was in the House of Representatives. Mr. Harris was Justice of the Peace of Green Township three years, and while holding that position was elected by the Whig party to represent the county in the State Legislature of 1853. From 1856 till 1859 he was Trustee of Clay Township, and superintended the construction of the first public school buildings in Clay Township. He was Township Trustee two years during the civil war. In 1875 he was elected to the State Legislature by the Republican party of Wayne County, and was re-elected in 1877. Mr. and Mrs. Harris are members of the Christian church, of which he is Elder and Deacon. His parents were natives of Guilford County, N. C., and settled in Wayne County in an early day, where they were married. They had a family of seven children—Branson L.; Winston E., of Wayne County; Addison R., deceased; Milton R., minister of the United Brethren church, of Delaware County; Allen M., of Wayne County; Hannah, deceased; Sarilda, wife of W. H. Harris, of Wayne County. Our subject's father followed farming through life. He was a member of the Friends' church until the war of 1812, in which he was a soldier. He joined the Methodist Episcopal church a few years before his death. He was Justice of the Peace of Green Township two terms, and died July 20, 1854, in his sixty-second year. His wife died in her seventy-fourth year, May 14, 1870.

Daniel Webster Harris, farmer and stock-dealer, was born in Randolph County, Ind., Dec. 18, 1849, the second son of Milton R. and Matilda (Bradbury) Harris. His grandfather, James Harris, came from North Carolina and settled in Wayne County, Ind., where Milton R. was born and reared. Milton R. Harris afterward settled in Randolph County, where he had four children born to him—Corwin, Daniel W.,

Sarilda J. and Laura I. Corwin died at the age of five and Sarilda J. at the age of two years. He soon after removed to Wayne County, where six more children were born to him —Clara E., Mary N., James W. and Willie (twins; the latter died in infancy); Moses E. and Leota A. The mother died Dec. 6, 1872, and Mr. Harris married Mary (Wright) McCowan, of Delaware County, Ind., three children being the result of their union—Charles, Hayes and Cora. Milton R. Harris is a minister of the United Brethren church. When five years of age Daniel W. moved with his parents to Wayne County, where he was reared on the farm and attended the common schools. After he grew to manhood his father removed to Delaware County and still engaged in agricultural pursuits and the ministry. Daniel W. remained on the farm in Wayne County, where he has since been engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was married April 24, 1872, to Lucetta J., daughter of William and Mary (Smith) Hall, of Vigo County, Ind. They have four children—Walter M., Mary M., William C. and Frank A. Mr. Harris and wife are members of the United Brethren church. Mr. Hall was reared and first married in England to Eliza Brigham, by whom he had seven children—Mary, Robert W., Aneliza, Emma, Thomas, Elizabeth and Megginson; Elizabeth and Thomas deceased, the latter at Libby Prison while retained as a Union prisoner. William Hall was again married at Terre Haute, Ind., Oct. 6, 1847, to Mary E., daughter of Joseph and Jane Smith, who was reared in Ross County, Ohio. This union was blessed with eleven children —Joseph, Walter, Lucetta J., Ella E., Charles E., Jenetta J., Matilda A. and three others who died unnamed. Mrs. Mary E. Hall died Sept. 10, 1876. William Hall died Sept. 28, 1880.

George Gillespie Hindman, farmer and stock-dealer, Clay Township, was born in Butler County, Ohio, Jan. 26, 1823, eldest son of William and Martha (Gillespie) Hindman, natives of Westmoreland County, Pa., and Warren County, Ohio, respectively. They were the parents of six children, four of whom are still living—Gillespie, Samuel, William and George G. When our subject was six years old his parents moved

to Montgomery County, Ohio, residing there five years. They lived in Shelby County, Ohio, six years, when they moved to Wayne County, and settled in Clay Township, in 1839, where they died a few years later. After he attained his majority George G. worked as a farm-hand, and by industry and economy was soon able to purchase land, and became one of the leading farmers and stock-dealers in the township. Reverses in trade, however, crippled him, and he was obliged to begin life over again. He now owns a fine farm of over 200 acres. He was the principal man in building the turnpike from Washington to Hagerstown, and was President of the company a number of years. He is a Republican in politics, and was elected to the office of County Commissioner by a large majority in the fall of 1882, and is still holding that position. He was married Feb. 20, 1845, to Mary E., daughter of Jesse and Margaret (Warren)Thornburg, who came from Tennessee to Wayne County in an early day. They have had ten children—Archibald K., of Wayne County; Francis M., of Marion County, Ind.; Martha, wife of J. Horney, died at the age of twenty years; Clara M., wife of Joseph Cary, of Cambridge City, Ind.; Laura J., wife of J. Rickey, of Cambridge City, Ind.; Sarah J., wife of Jacob Taylor, of Wayne County; William S., of Hagerstown; George W., died at the age of eighteen months; George T. and Alice, at home. Mr. and Mrs. Hindman are members of the Christian church, of which he is Trustee.

Andrew Horney was born Dec. 20, 1835, in Wayne County, Ind., and is the third son of Stephen and Nancy (Williams) Horney, who were natives of Guilford County, N. C. His father came to Wayne County about 1815, where he was married to Nancy Williams, who came to Richmond in 1807 with her parents. They reared a family of nine children—Rebecca, John (deceased), Absalom (deceased), Sarah, Andrew, Esther, Mary A., Jesse, and Martha (deceased). Stephen was a farmer by occupation, and died in Wayne County, aged eighty years. His wife is still living, aged eighty-one years. Andrew obtained a common-school education. He was reared a farmer, and has always followed that avocation, and at present owns a well-cultivated farm of 120 acres, with

a first-class residence. He was married Sept. 5, 1858, to Sarah J., daughter of Robert and Lydia (Brown)Franklin, who were early settlers of Wayne County, where they reared six children—Clarissa (deceased),Elizabeth, Henry, Sarah, Samuel, and Robert (deceased). Mrs. Franklin died at the age of fifty years. Mr. Franklin is yet living, and is eighty-three years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Horney have eight children—Henry C., Emily J. (wife of Charles Linderman, of Wayne County), Matilda, Martha, Olive (wife of Robert Beeson, of Wayne County), Lydia, Sadie and Walter S. Mr. Horney and wife are members of the United Brethren church, and he has served his church as Trustee.

Andrew Thomas Kepler, youngest son of Peter and Elizabeth (Shafer) Kepler, was born May 12, 1821, in Wayne County. When he attained his majority he purchased 196 acres where he now resides. In 1866 he purchased the Green's Fork grist and saw mills, which he operated in connection with his farming pursuits until 1868. He then sold the mill, but the parties failing to keep their contract, he took charge of it in 1870, and in 1873 again sold it. In 1876 he again became sole owner, and has since operated the mills. The first grist-mill on the present site was erected in 1859-'60, by Samuel Boyd. It was destroyed by fire, and re-built by Mr. Kepler in 1878, at a cost of $7,500. He has all the modern machinery for manufacturing the new process flour, and is now doing a large custom business, also owning a fine farm and first-class residence. He was married Jan. 28, 1848, to Mary, daughter of John and Mary (Savage) Fertich, natives of Pennsylvania, of German ancestry. They moved to Wayne County, Ind., in 1832, where the father died, aged seventy-one years. Mrs. Fertich is living, in her eighty-fourth year. Mr. and Mrs. Kepler have two children—Amanda E., wife of Levi C. Waltz, of Wayne County, and Charles B., of Wayne. Mr. Kepler is a member of the German Lutheran church, and his wife belongs to the Disciples church. Mr. Kepler's ancestors were originally from Germany. His parents were born in Maryland, and settled in Wayne County, Ind., in 1820, and his father rented a mill, which he operated one year. The next year he purchased the farm now owned by Alonzo

Kepler, where he resided from 1821 until his death, at the age of sixty-six years. His wife died in 1834, aged fifty years. They had five children—John, Peter, Andrew T., Margaret (deceased), and Catherine.

Rev. Rees D. Laufman, son of John and Mary Laufman, was born in Perry County, Ohio, July 25, 1840; received a fair common-school education. Sept. 15, 1861, he enlisted in Company G, Thirty-second Ohio Infantry, participating in Green Briar, Allegheny Mountain and Harper's Ferry, where the command was surrendered as prisoners of war by General Miles, paroled and sent to Chicago via Baltimore, Md. They were exchanged in the spring of 1863 and placed in the Seventeenth Army Corps. They were in the following battles in the investing of Vicksburg, viz.: Port Gibson, Thompson Hills, Jackson, Champion Hills, and the long siege of Vicksburg. He was wounded in the memorable charge at Vicksburg, and before fully recovering from the effect of the wound was prostrated with the congestive fever and sent to Lawson Hospital, St. Louis, Mo. After the fever had been subdued sufficient for his removal, he served as medical nurse until the close of the hospital, being in the hospital the three winter months, when he rejoined his regiment at Vicksburg, and with them participated in the second battle of Champion Hills, Big Shanty, Kennesaw Mountain siege and capture of Atlanta and the battle of Jonesboro, Ga.; was discharged soon after by reason of expiration of term of service. He came to Wayne County, Ind., in the spring of 1865, and was married Feb. 23, 1866, to Jane D., daughter of Jonathan and Mary Ann Baldwin. They have had four children—Wm. L., born Jan. 5, 1867; Mary A., born Dec. 8, 1870; Albert W., born April 9, 1876, and Laura B., born Oct. 13, 1878. Mr. Laufman owns and farms 150 acres of well cultivated land one mile northeast of Washington. He has taught six terms of school, and has been a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church since 1867.

James William Martindale, only son of John and Lydia (Hatfield) Martindale, natives of Ohio, was born in Washington, Wayne Co., Ind., Dec. 5, 1829. His maternal grandfather, Thomas Hatfield, was born in Kentucky, and settled

in Washington in 1812, and first laid out the village. His paternal grandfather, James Martindale, came from North Carolina to Ohio in an early day and in 1809 came to Clay Township, Wayne Co., Ind., and was the first settler on Green's Fork, near Washington. He had four children, two daughters, Martha and Rebecca, by his first wife, and two sons, John and William, by his last wife, Elizabeth Adington. He died at about the age of seventy years. John Martindale, father of our subject, was born in Ohio in 1810, and died when forty-one years of age. His wife still survives, in her seventy-fifth year. They had three children—James W., Sarah and Adeline. James W., whose name heads this sketch, was reared on the farm, and now owns a portion of the farm entered by his grandfather. Oct. 20, 1848, he was married to Lydia King, a native of Dublin, Wayne County, and a daughter of Isaac and Anna King. Mr. King built the first house at Dublin. He subsequently removed to Rush County, Ind., where he died, after which his wife removed to Wayne County and died in Richmond in August, 1881. Mr. and Mrs. Martindale have three children, all living in Wayne County—John, Emma (wife of Alpheus Baldwin) and Eden S. Mrs. Martindale and three children are members of the Friends' church. Mr. Martindale has served as Trustee of Clay Township six years, and in June, 1875, he was appointed County Commissioner, and was elected by the Republican party the following year, holding that office seven years by re-election.

Abner Nicholson, second son of Andrew and Sarah (Lamb) Nicholson, was born in Wayne County, Ind., Sept. 8, 1838. He was educated at the common schools, and was reared on a farm. He has followed farming pursuits through life, and at present owns an excellent farm of eighty acres, and a comfortable residence. He was married in 1858 to Adaline M., daughter of Nathan and Minerva (Lewis) Wilson, early settlers of Wayne County. They have had three children—Charles E., Elmer E., and a daughter who died in infancy. Mrs. Nicholson is a member of the Disciple church. Mr. Nicholson's parents were natives of North Carolina, and came with their parents to Wayne County with the early set-

tlers. They were married in this county and reared a family of seven children—Luther, was a soldier in the late war in the Thirty-sixth Indiana Infantry, and died from a disease contracted in the army; Charles W.; John, was also a soldier in the Thirty-sixth Indiana Infantry; Evaline; Cornelia, deceased; Julia and Abner. The mother died when sixty-two years of age. The father is living, at the age of sevety-nine years.

Albert Orlando Pierce, youngest son of Francis and Rebecca (Page) Pierce, was born in Wayne County, Ind., June 2, 1839. He worked on the farm till eighteen years of age, when he began working at the cooper's trade during the winters and farming during the summers. Aug. 18, 1861, he enlisted in Company D, Eighth Regiment Indiana Infantry, as a private for three years. He was engaged with his regiment in the campaigns through Arkansas and Missouri, and was discharged at Middlebrook, Mo., March 25, 1863. He then engaged in farming in Madison County, Ind., till 1880, when he purchased his present farm of 200 acres, where he now resides. He was married Dec. 10, 1863, to Elizabeth, daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth (Williams) Pike, whose parents settled in the county in an early day. This union was blessed with five sons—John H., Edmund W., Robert P. (deceased), Stephen F., and Mark (deceased). Mrs. Pierce died March 25, 1883. She was a member of the Christian church. Mr. Pierce belongs to the First Christian Church, and in politics is a Republican. His father was of English parents, and was born and reared in New York, and came to Richmond, Ind., when a young man. He was married in 1831 to Rebecca Page, a native of New Jersey, of Welsh descent, who came to Richmond in 1825. After their marriage they resided in Pickaway County, Ohio, nearly eight years, when they settled in Milton, Wayne Co., Ind. They had twelve children—John, died in infancy; John and David (twins), both deceased; Francis N., Edmund G., Albert O., Margaret, Amanda (deceased), Minerva, Almira, Emma (deceased), and a daughter who died in infancy. Mr. Pierce spent most of his life in mechanical pursuits, but his later years were spent in farming. He died in 1881, aged

seventy-five years. His wife is yet living, aged sevety-seven years.

Charles L. Stutson, farmer, second son of Dr. Jennett and Bethia (Wan) Stutson, was born in Zanesville, Muskingum Co., Ohio, Feb. 2, 1837. His parents afterward removed to Madison County, Ohio, locating in West Jefferson. His father was a prominent physician and large land-owner; was also proprietor of a grist-mill, and an extensive pork-packer. Charles received a good business education at the high schools of his native town. His youth was spent in working on the farm in summer and in assisting his father in packing pork or in the mill. After he grew to manhood he engaged in stock dealing, and was for two years associated with Washington Marks, a prominent stock dealer of Madison County. He was then associated a number of years with Alexander Wilson, when the latter retired from active business, and Mr. Stutson carried on the business alone until 1878, when he settled on his farm, two miles northeast of Washington, Wayne County. He was married Jan. 11, 1877, to Sarah J., daughter of Jesse and Rebecca (Cogshall) Cates, early settlers of Wayne County. Mr. Stutson enlisted during the late war in the One Hundred and Thirteenth Ohio National Guards, and served three months, principally at New Creek, W. Va. He is a member of Webb Lodge, No. 42, A. F. & A. M., and Woodard Lodge, No. 212, I. O. O. F., and also belongs to Chapter No. 4, R. A. M., all of Richmond, Ind.

Alfred Underhill, deceased, was born in Jefferson County, East Tenn., May 2, 1811, and in 1816 moved with his parents, John and Jane (Jones) Underhill, to Wayne County, Ind. They settled near Economy, and reared twelve children, of whom only three survive—Armina, Jessie and Jane. Those deceased are—Hannah, Lemuel, Alfred, Belinda, Emily, Elvira, Julia A., Clarkson and John. Their father was a cripple, and taught school during his life. Alfred was reared on a farm, and received a good business education from his father. After he grew to manhood he taught school five years. He was married Sept. 27, 1836, to Hannah, daughter of Joel and Elizabeth (Maxwell) Hayworth. They were the

parents of five children—Lizzie, wife of Captain Joseph F. Floyd, of Florida; Anna M.; Mary and Sarah (twins), the former married to Dr. J. R. Brown, of Wayne County, and the latter to Captain B. F. Brown, of Union County, Ind.; Olive, died at the age of twenty-one years. After his marriage Mr. Underhill again taught school four winter terms and farmed during the summer, after which he followed farming exclusively till his death, July 7, 1876. He was a member of the Society of Orthodox Friends. Mrs. Underhill belongs to the Society of Friends, and is an Elder of the society. Her parents came from Tennessee to Union County, Ind., in 1818, where they reared a family of thirteen children, of whom six are living —Mary, Hannah, Laban, Richard, David and Eli. John, Jonathan, Anna, Elizabeth, Jonathan, Joel and Sarah are deceased. Mr. Hayworth was born April 17, 1786, and his death occurred Dec. 4, 1864. His wife died July 30, 1866. She was born Jan. 9, 1791.

Henry Williams, youngest son of Absalom and Mary (Cook) Williams, was born in Wayne County, Ind., July 23, 1837, on the farm where he now resides. His parents were born in Guilford County, N. C., Jan. 12, 1775, and Feb. 5, 1800, respectively, and his father came to Wayne County, Ind., in 1807, and lived where the eastern part of Richmond is located until 1815, when he settled in Clay Township, and entered 320 acres of land. His first wife was a daughter of William Harvey. They had nine children—Mary, born Sept. 20, 1797; Richard, born Jan. 7, 1800, and died at the age of thirteen years; Nancy, born in 1802; Rebecca, Jan. 11, 1805; William, Oct. 20, 1807; Elizabeth, May 30, 1811; John, May 31, 1814; Isaac, Dec. 27, 1817, and Absalom, Sept. 6, 1820. His second wife was Hannah, widow of Joshua Williams, who died shortly after her marriage. He was again married to Mary Cook, by whom he had two children—Sarah J., born Jan. 7, 1840, and Henry, our subject. Mr. Williams died Feb. 5, 1868, and his last wife died Aug. 20, 1879. Henry was reared on a farm, receiving only a common-school education. He is a well-read man, and has a well-filled library. He has made farming his principal oc-

cupation through life. He was married Aug. 28, 1873, to Mrs. Nancy J. Cook, widow of Temple Cook, and daughter of William and Mary (Brown) Fry. Mrs. Williams had two children by her former husband—Minnie C. and Henry A. Cook. Mrs. Williams was born Oct. 3, 1838. Mr. Williams is a member of the United Brethern church. Mrs. Williams belongs to the Society of Orthodox Friends.

Oscar Lewis Wilson, farmer and minister, was born Aug. 11, 1853, in Wayne County, Ind. He was reared on a farm, and received his early education at the country schools, after which he attended the college at Spiceland, Ind., about one year. He followed farming until 1877, when he entered the ministry of the United Brethren church, and in 1878 and '79 traveled in the Osage Conference in Kansas, since which he has been traveling in the Whitewater Conference. He is a member of the Sugar Grove class of the United Brethren church. He was married in July, 1874, to Sarah, daughter of Ithamer and Margaret (Fox) Lamb, early settlers of Wayne County. They have three children—Alonzo, Eva and Correl. Mrs. Wilson is a member of the United Brethren church. Her parents were reared in Wayne County, and had one son and six daughters born to them, of whom the following survive—Sarah, Virena, Louisa, Martha, Esther and Joseph. Our subject's grandfather, Samuel Wilson, and his wife were reared in North Carolina, of English ancestry, and were among the first settlers of Clay Township, Wayne Co., Ind. They had a family of seven children. Their son Nathan was married in Wayne County to Minerva Lewis, by whom he had four children, of whom only two survive—Oscar L., our subject, and Adaline, married to Abner Nicholson. The father followed agricultural pursuits through life and died in Wayne County aged forty-five years. His wife survived him twenty-six years and died at the age of sixty-eight years. They were members of the United Brethren church.

CHAPTER XI.

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.

ORGANIZATION.--SETTLEMENT.—EARLY EVENTS.—FIRST MILLS.—CHURCHES.—TOWN OF WHITEWATER.—ITS ORIGIN AND HISTORY.—FIRST MERCHANTS, ETC.—BETHEL.—A PROSPEROUS VILLAGE.—BIOGRAPHICAL.

This township is in the northeastern corner of Wayne County, the State of Ohio adjoining it on the east, and Randolph County on the north. It is seven miles in length, north and south, by four east and west, and contains much excellent farming land. The principal stream is the Middle Fork of the Whitewater, in the eastern part of the township. Franklin was formed from a portion of New Garden in May, 1834. The first election was held at the town of Hillsboro, now Whitewater.

Isaac Commons is supposed to have been the first settler. He came from North Carolina and settled near the southern line of the township about 1809. Robert Morrisson soon after settled on the next farm north, which he sold Henry Palen. Joseph Ashton bought the farm from Palen. John Nicholson, Barnabas Boswell and Isaac Hiatt settled early in the same neighborhood. Excepting Nicholson and Ashton, all of the above were North Carolina Friends.

Among the early settlers of the southeastern part of the township, who came a little later than those above mentioned, were John White, on section 2 ; James Wickersham ; Benjamin Elliott, from North Carolina, on land later owned by his son; John Zimmerman, from Pennsylvania, on the State line ; Charles Teas, from Delaware, on the Townsend farm ; Dr. John Thomas, on the south line of the township, and Edward Barton, on land afterward occupied by his descendants.

The early settlers of the southwestern part of the township were: Micajah Jones, from North Carolina, on section 33; John Simmons, Thomas Fisher, from the same State, and Daniel Fisher, on the same section ; Joseph Brown, from Pennsylvania; John Venard ; Edward B. Hunt, from North Carolina; Elijah Mundin; Mesheck Llewellyn, on a farm afterward owned by Wm. Starbuck; Paul Swain, from North Carolina; Benjamin Harris and William Starbuck, from North Carolina; Jonathan Grave, from Delaware; and John P. Thomas, on the south line, where his sons now own.

During the war of 1812 the settlers generally left their improvements to escape danger from the Indians. After the war the progress of settlement was more rapid. Job Elliott, from North Carolina, settled a mile south of Whitewater in 1815; Stephen Elliott was an early settler on land adjoining the town; Wm. Hunt, from North Carolina, on land adjoining the town on the east, on land afterward owned by John Unthank; Henry Newton, an Englishman, on the State line; Jonathan Commons, on the State line ; Thomas Mason, from North Carolina, in 1816, near Whitewater; Samuel Williams, from North Carolina, near town in 1818. Gabriel Harrell, from North Carolina, settled a half mile southwest of town; Nathan Jones, from North Carolina, entered the land later owned by Peter Blose and C. C. Hunt; Thomas Mason, Jr., three-fourths of a mile north of Whitewater; Richard Bunch, on the Stephen Bunnell farm; Elihu Hunt, from North Carolina, a mile northwest of Whitewater; Henry Garrett and Benj. Parker, from North Carolina.

In the western part of the township: Wm. Fulghum, from North Carolina; Lemuel Chance, from the same State, on section 16; Charles Thomas, on the Jonathan Marine farm, and Edward Fisher, near the west line, both from North Carolina; Andrew Starbuck, on section 22, from North Carolina; Isaac Pyle, on section 27; Joshua Brown, from Pennsylvania;George Blose, from Ohio, and Wm. Hunt were all early settlers.

In the northwest part of the township Jesse Overman, Wm. Nixon, Samuel Henderson and Thomas Simons were early settlers.

The Harlan settlement, now Bethel, was begun in 1817 by James Harlan and his sons, from Kentucky. Nathan Elliott removed to this settlement in 1817. John Thompson and John, Joseph, Nathan, David and Wm. H. Anderson settled in the same neighborhood about 1817.

Wm. Addleman, from Pennsylvania, settled one and one-half miles northwest of Whitewater in 1819. He cut a huge tree on his farm soon after arriving and built a camp against the trunk, and there lived with his wife and six children several months until he erected a cabin. The tree measured seven feet and seven inches across the stump, and was over seventy seven feet from the butt to the lower limbs. John M. Addleman settled in 1826 a mile and a half north of Whitewater. He served as a Justice of the Peace. Joseph P. Addleman, Nathan White, James White, Robert Starbuck, and Cornelius Vanuys, a blacksmith, were early settlers.

The road known as the "Quaker trace," from Richmond to Fort Wayne, was opened by Paul Swain, Wm. Simmons, Thomas Roberts, Daniel Fisher, Nathan and Henry Hunt, of this township; Abraham Ashley, Enos Grave, of Wayne Township, and many others. Grave surveyed the road.

Wm. Starbuck, about 1817, built the first saw-mill, near the southwest corner of the township. Another early saw-mill was built by Henry Newton and John Unthank, about 1825. James White built another at an early date.

Valentine Harlan, in 1829, built a grist-mill above James White's saw-mill. Wm. Addleman, Jr., and Stephen Elliott built another a short distance north of Whitewater, in 1837.

Dr. John Thomas was the first physician. He lived in the southern part of the township, and had a large practice. He carried his medicines in a bladder, instead of a saddle-bag. Early physicians at Whitewater were: Drs. John H. Bruce, Azel Owens, R. G. Brandon, Robt Hamilton, Wm. Williams, Wm. Commons, Robt. Fisher, Harlan Harrison and others.

CHURCHES.

The earliest religious society in the township was that of the Friends, who built a log meeting-house two miles south of Whitewater, near the site of the present brick house on the

turnpike. Isaac Commons, Job Elliott, Wm. Hunt, Joseph Ashton, John Nicholson, Jeremiah Cox, Jr., and Luther Tillson were early members.

The Christian church at Bethel was formed in August, 1821, under the ministration of John M. Foster. Meetings were first held in the dwelling of Valentine Harlan, afterward in a school-house; next in a large log meeting-house half a mile east of Bethel, where the graveyard is, until the present house in Bethel was built. Since the pastorate of Mr. Foster this church has enjoyed the ministerial services of Valentine Harlan, 2d., Eli Harlan, Hosea C. Tillson, Joseph G. Harlan, Hardin Harrison, Henry Polly and others.

The Episcopal Methodists organized a church near Jesse Hunt's, in the southwest part of the township, about the year 1830. Edward Starbuck, Hugh Stevenson, Joseph Henderson, and Joseph Whitacre were early members. The organization was given up about 1865.

The Methodist Episcopal church was formed at Whitewater about 1831 to 1832. Among its early members were: William Boswell, Thomas K. Peeples, Wm. Brown and their families, and Margaret Addleman. It was in the Centreville and Williamsburg circuits. The congregation at first met in a log house, near where the present house was built in 1854.

The Wesleyan Methodists organized a church about 1854, and built their present house of worship near the site of the old house of the Episcopal Methodists. Early members were: Edward Starbuck and Edward, his son, Jacob and M—— Brown, Elijah Roberts, Elias Chenoweth, Ambrose Roberts, with the families of most of them. Edward Starbuck, Jr., was a local preacher. Among their preachers have been John W. Johnson and Daniel Worth.

A Christian church at Whitewater was formed in 1867. Early members were: James M. Gist, Jesse T. Hunt, Wm. R. Winsor, Henry W. Thomas, Wm. L. Robinson and their wives; Sally White, Aleda Harney, Milesia Addleman. Their permanent place of worship is the lower story of the Academy building. Their preachers have been: Mr. Buff, who had preached before the organization, Wm. D. Moore, Joseph G. Harlan, Edward Fenton and others.

WHITEWATER.

Whitewater, an incorporated town of about 200 inhabitants, is situated near the Middle Fork of the Whitewater, on the Richmond and Whitewater turnpike. The town was laid out by Stephen Elliott and John White, and plat recorded Nov. 12, 1828. An addition was made by Stephen Elliott in 1832. The town was first called Hillsboro, and it was known by that name until recently, when the name was changed to Whitewater.

The first merchant in Whitewater was John D. Price. He sold out to Stephen Elliott, who kept on the southwest corner. Elliott sold out to John H. Bruce and Jonathan D. Gray. Thomas Morton, from Miami, Ohio, was an early merchant on the northeast corner. Wm. B. Sheneck started a store about 1839 and continued several years. T. J. Ferguson began in 1844.

Whitewater postoffice was established in 1832; Jonathan D. Gray, the first Postmaster.

The town now has three stores—one, a general store, kept by Nathan Grave; two groceries, by Wm. Robinson and Hiram Surplice. The practicing physicians are: Drs. Wm. Williams, James Courtney and W. T. Griffiths. Blacksmiths: Thomas White, Hiram Gist, A. Jackson. Chairmaker, Charles Wolverton. The town has two churches, Methodist and Disciples, and lodges of Odd Fellows and Masons.

BETHEL.

The village of Bethel, situated in the northern part of Franklin Township, has about 125 inhabitants. It was laid out in 1850 by Elihu Harlan and Joseph Anderson. Bethel is a small but prosperous village, wealthy and surrounded by a good farming country. Its people are distinguished for thrift and morality.

Wm. McFarland opened the first store in Bethel in 1845, on the northeast corner. Edward Osborne, of Newport, soon afterward started a store which was kept by Joseph Unthank. Later merchants were: John A. Unthank, Walker Yeatman, Jesse Richards, Jacob and Howard Harlan, Morgan & Henderson, and others.

Bethel postoffice was established in 1850; Wm. E. Hindman, the first Postmaster.

The village contains two stores—one general store, kept by Harlan & Wiley, and one grocery, kept by Lafayette White. There is also a Disciples' church and a Masonic lodge.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Joseph P. Addleman was born Sept. 6, 1819, in Chester County, Pa., a son of John M. and Sarah (Whitaker) Addleman, the former born April 14, 1790, and the latter in 1796. His parents were married Nov. 24, 1813, and when he was seven years old moved to Wayne County, where he was reared on a frontier farm and educated at the subscription schools. He was married July 10, 1845, to Catherine, daughter of Jesse and Ellen Townsend, early pioneers of Wayne County. They have had six children, of whom only two survive—Thomas J. and Charles A. The deceased are—Milton D., Samantha Jane, Jesse W. and Ida. After his marriage he lived on a farm four years, after which he carried on the mercantile business in Whitewater for seven years. In 1861 he removed to the farm where his grandfather settled in 1828, where he followed agricultural pursuits with success, and now has a fine farm of 178 acres of well-cultivated land. His great-grandfather, John Michel Addleman, was born Sept. 15, 1723, a son of Martin Addleman, and came from Germany to America, May 24, 1752, because of the law forbidding his marriage with the lady of his choice, whom he married on board the ship. Having no money, his services were sold to pay for their passage here. He worked at the shoemaker's trade in Philadelphia till the debt was paid, after which he followed farming in Chester County, Pa., the rest of his life. His second son, Joseph, married Sarah Pierce by whom he had ten children. In 1826 his children—John M., Caleb and Orpha (now wife of Isaac Pyle), came to Wayne County, Ind., and Joseph, with the rest of the family, came in 1828. Joseph settled on what is known as the Addleman farm in Franklin Township, which is now owned by our subject. Here he passed the remainder of his days. His son John M. settled one

and a half miles northwest of Whitewater where he lived till 1856 when he removed to the village of Whitewater, where he died, aged eighty-three years. His wife died about ten days later aged seventy years. They were active members of the Episcopal church. They were the parents of thirteen children, eight of whom survive, seven living in this county and one in Randolph County, Ind. John M. in connection with his farming pursuits worked at masonry, carpentering and coopering. He was Justice of the Peace eight years. William, the youngest son of Joseph Addleman, was elected to the Legislature from Wayne County, Ind.

Barnabas Barton was born in Franklin Township, Wayne Co., Ind., March 2, 1834, the eldest child of William and Lurana (Boswell) Barton. He received a common-school education and remained with his father on the farm till his marriage, Aug. 17, 1854, to Mary, daughter of Jacob and Maha'a Addleman. To them were born two daughters—Anna E., wife of Hamilton Chenoweth, and Florence A., wife of Isaac Chenoweth. After his marriage Mr. Barton resided on a farm in Wayne Township for one year. During the late war he enlisted in the Fifty-seventh Ohio Infantry, but on reaching Indianapolis he was honorably discharged on account of disability. He then resided in Whitewater ten years, and in 1873 he went to Kansas, but at the end of two years he returned to this county. In 1881 he erected a fine residence on his farm which he had purchased during the war, to which he removed and has since carried on farming and stock-raising. His wife died Feb. 4, 1882. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Barton belongs to the same church. His father was a native of Maryland, of English descent, and a son of Edward and Ann Barton, who settled on section 1, Franklin Township, among the early settlers. Our subject's mother was a daughter of Barnabas and Jane Boswell, natives of North Carolina, who came to Wayne County in an early day. To William Barton and wife were born seven children, four of whom survive. William Barton was a successful farmer, and was the owner of a large property. He died April 7, 1877. His wife died in 1844.

William E. Barton was born Dec. 9, 1815, in Caroline County, N. C., the eldest son of Andrew and Eliza (Kelly) Barton, who were natives of Maryland, of English origin. His mother died when he was five years of age, and in 1823 he came to Wayne County with his father, who lived in Franklin Township until his death. On reaching his majority he worked out for a year, and Jan. 10, 1838, he was married to Phœbe Webster, a native of Berks County, Pa., who came with her parents to Indiana when eight years of age. Six children have been born to them, three of whom survive. After his marriage Mr. Barton bought the farm where he still resides, and which contains 174 acres of excellent land. He has been actively engaged in the cause of Christianity for fifty-three years, and for thirty years was a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mahlon H. Bond was born in Wayne Township, Wayne Co., Ind., Nov. 2, 1818, the third son of Joseph and Sarah (Mendenhall) Bond, who were natives of Guilford County, N. C. Joseph Bond was a son of Edward Bond, who came to Wayne County about 1809 on a prospecting tour, and the following year Joseph moved with his wife and purchased a farm of eighty-six acres of uncultivated land in Wayne Township which he cleared and soon had a fine farm. He built a saw-mill a few years later which he operated in connection with his farming till his death in 1864. He had nine children, of whom only four survive. Mahlon H. spent his youth in helping his father clear the frontier farm and running the saw-mill. He was educated at the subscription schools. On reaching his majority he engaged in carpentering and building for several years. He was married in 1839 to Susan, daughter of Ellis and Rachel Mullen. They were the parents of five children, three of whom survive. In 1849 his wife died, and in 1851 he was again married to Martha P. Bennett, a native of Pennsylvania, who came with her father to Wayne County, Ind., in 1837. To this union were born four children, two of whom survive. After his marriage with Miss Mullen Mr. Bond resided on his father's farm about three years, after which he was engaged in farming and carpentering in Huntington County, Ind., for four

years. He then returned to this county and is now engaged in farming and manufacturing lumber. He has also invented a derrick for raising large buildings. Mr. Bond enlisted Aug. 16, 1862, in Company I, Eighty-fourth Indiana Infantry. He participated in the battle of Franklin and served till the close of the war, when he returned home. He settled on his present home in 1871. He is a member of the Society of Friends.

James R. Bowen was born in Randolph County, Ind., July 22, 1843, a son of James C. and Elizabeth (Jeffery) Bowen. His father was a native of Ohio and moved to Randolph County, Ind., in an early day. His mother was a native of New Jersey and removed with her parents to Randolph County, Ind., when two years of age. He remained with his parents till manhood, receiving his education in the common schools. When twenty-three years of age he began working at the carpenter's trade, continuing it three years. He was married Sept. 8, 1867, to Emily B., daughter of Jonathan and Piety (Bogue) Marine. After his marriage he settled on a farm in Randolph County, but a year later moved to Wayne County and settled in Franklin Township where he now resides. He and his wife are members of the Society of Friends. They have had two children; but one is living—Myrtle.

Elias Chenoweth, farmer and stock-raiser, was born in Warren County, Ohio, Feb. 24, 1823, the eldest son of Jacob and Charlotte (Cabe) Chenoweth. His father was a native of Virginia and of English origin, a son of William and Catherine Chenoweth. He came to Warren County, Ohio, about 1813, and engaged in farming. His wife came to Warren County two years later. She was a daughter of Elias and Sarah Cabe, and is of Irish and English origin. They were the parents of five children, four of whom survive. Jacob Chenoweth died in 1828, and in 1835 his widow married Jacob Jennings. They came to Wayne County, Ind., in 1843 and resided in New Garden Township for thirty years. At present they are making their home with our subject. Elias Chenoweth was reared on a farm and educated at the common schools. On coming to Wayne County he settled in Franklin Township, near his present home. He was married Jan. 2, 1845, to Mary M., daughter of Isaac and Orpha (Addleman) Pyle,

early settlers of Wayne County. Their children are—Amanda M., Ann Eliza, William S., Jacob H., Isaac P., Elias L. and Mary S. Mr. Chenoweth has been very successful in his farming pursuits and at present owns 166 acres of well-cultivated land. Politically he is a Republican, and he and wife belong to the Wesleyan Methodist church.

Henry N. Duffee, farmer and stock-raiser, was born in Franklin Township, Wayne Co., Ind., Feb. 19, 1846, youngest son of John and Elizabeth (Garrettson) Duffee. He received his education in the common school and resided with his parents till their death. He still resides on the old homestead, which contains 112 acres of well-cultivated land. April 12, 1883, he was married to Mary J., daughter of William and Susannah (Townsend) Newborn, of Wayne County. They are members of the Christian church. Our subject's father was a native of Chester County, Pa., and of Irish origin. He is a son of Alexander Duffee. He was married in Preble County, Ohio, to Elizabeth, daughter of Gideon and Margaret Garrettson. She was a native of Maryland, of Scotch and Irish descent. They reared five sons to maturity, of whom four still survive. After his marriage John Duffee settled on the farm where our subject resides. He followed shoemaking till his death, which occurred Sept. 12, 1882, aged nearly seventy-seven years. His wife survived him till March 25, 1883, when she died at the age of seventy-six years.

Edward Fisher, deceased, was one of the earliest settlers of Wayne County, Ind., coming here with his father in 1810. They first settled on what is now the Judge Perry farm. He was born in Guilford County, N. C., Dec. 3, 1805, a son of Daniel and Demaris (Starbuck) Fisher, and a grandson of Daniel Fisher, who died in North Carolina in 1795, and William Starbuck. He was but five years of age when his parents came to the Territory of Indiana, and like all boys reared in the new country, his advantages for an education were limited. He remained on the farm with his father till manhood, and then entered land a mile north of the homestead, which is still in the family, being a part of the farms owned by his sons Ellis N. and Theodore F. In his father's family were thirteen children, all of whom lived to man and

womanhood. In June, 1837, Mr. Fisher married Phœbe Bunker, daughter of Abraham Bunker, a descendant of the Nantucket Bunkers, who were of French origin. After his marriage he settled on the farm in Franklin Township, where his wife died in 1875, aged sixty-nine years. Mr. Fisher died in March, 1882, aged seventy-five years. They were members of the Society of Friends. To them were born six children—Ellis N., Daniel B., Esta J. (deceased), Alexander H., Anna and Theodore F.

Ellis N. Fisher, the eldest son of Edward and Phœbe (Bunker) Fisher, was born in Franklin Township, Wayne Co., Ind., Jan. 7, 1839. When fifteen years of age he began learning the mason's trade, and served an apprenticeship of three years. March 31, 1859, he was married to Abigail Hunt, daughter of Jesse and Catherine Hunt, early settlers of Wayne County. In 1861 he moved to Huntington County, Ind., and Dec. 8, 1863, enlisted in Company A, Thirteenth Indiana Cavalry, serving till the close of the war. He returned to Huntington County, but in 1865 moved to Illinois, where he lived six years. In 1871 he returned to Wayne County and bought a part of the old homestead, where he has since resided, although he works at his trade in connection with attending to his farm. He has eighty-seven acres of well-improved land with a good residence and farm buildings. He and his wife are members of the Society of Friends. They have seven children—Corwin C., Albert N., Phœbe C., Bertha, Emma J., Burhard H. and Frederick.

W. B. Graham, M. D., was born June 26, 1843, in Preble County, Ohio, the eldest son of A. S. and Mary E. (Penland) Graham. His father was a son of William Graham, and of Irish and Scotch descent, and his wife was a daughter of Peter and Rachel (Henry) Penland, who were among the first settlers of Preble County. Our subject's parents resided in Preble County, Ohio, till 1853, and spent the remainder of their days in Decatur County, Ind. W. B. came with his father to Decatur County, and being the eldest son and his father being in poor health the greater part of the farm work devolved upon him. In August, 1864, he enlisted in the late war, serving till its close. He was on active duty nearly

all the time and was honorably discharged in June, 1865. He then returned to Decatur County, where he remained a few months, and then removed to Preble County, Ohio, and engaged in farming. He was first married March 22, 1870, to Emma Price, of Preble County, who died four months after her marriage. After his wife's death he began improving his education, and spent three terms at the academy at Whitewater. He began to study medicine in 1870, and attended the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati, Ohio, in the winter of 1873–'74, and received his certificate in June of the latter year, after which he practiced over six months at Auburn, Decatur Co., Ind. He then followed farming in the same county for one year, when he located near Middlebury, Wayne Co., and in connection with his farming pursuits he built up a good practice. At the end of a year he removed to the village of Middlebury, residing there till 1882, when he purchased the farm where he has since resided. His farm contains eighty acres of well-cultivated land and in connection with his profession he is engaged in farming and stock-raising. His second marriage took place Sept. 22, 1874, with Elmira Cox, a daughter of Robert Cox. She died July 29, 1881, and he was again married Aug. 23, 1883, to Susan M., only daughter of Thomas and Susan Wesler. Dr. Graham is a member of the Lutheran church.

J. C. Graves was born in Wayne County, Ind., Jan. 26, 1824, the youngest of ten children of Jacob and Anna Stroud, who were born, reared and married in Delaware, and in 1816 they removed to Indiana. They settled in Wayne Township, where Jacob followed farming and worked at the tailor's trade the remainder of his life. He died in April, 1862, and his wife died in June, 1849. They were active members of the Society of Friends. Our subject was reared on a frontier farm and received his education at the subscription schools. Nov. 11, 1845, he was married to Elizabeth, daughter of David and Mary (Wilkes) Moore, who were pioneers of Wayne County. They have had five children—Nathan, Alva, David E., Alfaretta, and Ann Eliza, who died at the age of eleven months. After his marriage Mr. Graves purchased a farm in Franklin Township, residing on it twenty-eight years.

Since 1874 he has made his home in the village of Whitewater. He and his wife belong to the Christian church.

Nathan Graves, eldest son of J. C. and Mary (Moore) Graves, was born Nov. 4, 1848, in Wayne Township, Wayne Co., Ind. He was educated at the common schools and lived on the home farm until he grew to manhood. He was married Aug. 27, 1870, to Sarah M., daughter of Henry Blose. They have had six children born to them—Barbara E. (deceased), Early F., Dessie C., Effie F. and Zonia M. After his marriage Mr. Graves followed farming in Franklin Township for eight years, and in 1879 he removed to the village of Whitewater, where he has since carried on a thriving mercantile business. Mr. Graves is a member of the Christian church, and politically is a Republican.

David Haisly, farmer and stock-raiser, was born Aug. 3, 1850, on the farm where he now resides, in Franklin Township, Wayne Co., Ind., and is the eldest son of Josiah and Rachel (Overman) Haisly. In early life he attended the common schools, and completed his education at Earlham College, Richmond, Ind. Dec. 19, 1873, he was married to Belle Britton, a daughter of Daniel and Louisa Britton, of Randolph County, Ind. To this union have been born five children—Edwin E., Frank, Gertrude, Vernon and Nellie. After our subject's marriage his father removed to Arba, Randolph Co., Ind., where he died. Mr. Haisly still resides on the old homestead, which contains ninety-seven acres of well-cultivated land. He has erected a fine residence which is surpassed by none in this part of the county. He is a member of the Friends' Society, and politically he is a Republican.

Elihu Harlan, deceased, was prominently identified with the early history of Wayne County. He contributed largely toward its development, both of money and time. He was a liberal man and was foremost in the furtherance of all laudable enterprises. He was born in South Carolina in 1789, a son of James and Edith (Howard) Harlan. His parents removed to Barron County, Ky., when he was a child, and he was reared and married in that county. In 1817, with his brothers and their families, he came to Wayne County, and

entered 160 acres of Government land on section 12, Franklin Township, on the present site of Bethel. Besides clearing and improving his farm he manufactured various kinds of farming utensils that could be made of wood. He was a natural mechanic, and anything required by the farmers could be made by him. He was energetic and a good manager, and accumulated a good property. He was married in Barron County, Ky., in 1810, to Annie Girt, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Breed) Girt, and granddaughter of Benjamin Girt. They had a family of eleven children. Ten grew to maturity, and four sons and four daughters are living. Mr. and Mrs. Harlan were members of the Christian church. Politically he was first a Whig and after the organization of the Republican party was an active worker in its ranks. He died May 8, 1872, aged eighty-two years. His wife died the same year, aged eighty years. They lived a peaceful married life of over sixty-one years.

James T. Harlan is a descendant of one of the earliest settlers of Wayne County. His father, Joshua Harlan, was born in Barron County, Ky., July 6, 1791. His mother, Margaret Thompson, was born in East Tennessee, Oct. 28, 1793. They were married May 13, 1813, and in the spring of 1817 came to Wayne County and entered the land on section 12, Franklin Township, where their son John now lives. The mother died Dec. 10, 1857, and the father Sept. 9, 1878. They had a family of four children—Mary (deceased), James T., John T. and Jane. They were for many years active members of the Christian church. James T. was reared a farmer, and has always followed that vocation. He now owns 146 acres of good land, well improved, with good residence and farm buildings. He was married June 7, 1838, to Margaret, daughter of David and Nancy (Doughlit) Wolf. Her father was a native of New Jersey, but moved to Wayne County in 1829. Mr. and Mrs. Harlan have two children—David and Anna J., both living near their parents. They are members of the Christian church.

Joseph G. Harlan, the oldest son and fourth child of Elihu and Annie (Girt) Harlan, was born in Franklin Township, Wayne Co., Ind., Oct. 14, 1818. His early education was

limited to the subscription schools. He remained with his parents till twenty years of age, when his father gave him his time and he went to learn the carpenter's trade, serving an apprenticeship of one year. He worked at his trade eleven years, and then moved to a farm one mile north of Bethel, where he lived till 1872, when he moved to Bethel, and has since been living a quiet, retired life. Nov. 7, 1839, he was married to Mary Ann Porch, daughter of Michael and Esther (Cassidy) Porch. Mr. Porch came to Wayne County from New Jersey in 1826. Mr. and Mrs. Harlan have four children—Martha, Levi, Wickliffe and Milton. They are members of the Christian church. Politically he is a Republican.

Nathan Harlan, third son of Elihu and Annie (Girt) Harlan, was born Sept. 16, 1831, in Franklin Township, Wayne County. He was educated in the common schools, and lived on the home farm till he grew to manhood. He was married Jan. 18, 1849, to Sarah, daughter of Isaiah and Hannah (Stuart) Tilson. Of their five children four still survive—Leonidas, Phœbe Ann, Josephine and Elmer N. Oliver is deceased. Mr. Harlan followed agricultural pursuits about five years, after which he carried on the mercantile business at Bethel successfully for twenty-five years. In 1882 he retired from his mercantile pursuits, and now resides on the old homestead. In 1870 he was elected Township Trustee, which position he held for eight years. In 1878 he was elected by a large majority to represent his county in the Legislature, which office he ably filled. Mr. Harlan and wife are members of the Christian church.

Stephen Harlan, dealer in wagons, carriages, etc., was born in Franklin Township, Wayne Co., Ind., Aug. 13, 1834, fourth son of Elihu and Annie (Girt) Harlan. He was reared on a farm and educated at the common schools. In 1857 he engaged in the mercantile business in Bethel, which he followed till 1861. Sept. 10, 1861, he enlisted in the Thirty-first Indiana Infantry as a musician, serving in that capacity until March 5, 1862. He was then engaged as sutler for two years, and in 1864, soon after the surrender of Vicksburg, he returned home. He then engaged at carpentering several years, when his eyesight becoming impaired, he was unable

to work at the trade, and has since been engaged in his present business, in which he has been highly successful. Sept. 11, 1855, he was married to Delana Chance, a native of Wayne County, who died in 1856. Mr. Harlan is a member of the Christian church, and politically he is a Republican.

Thomas Healy was born in County Gulliver, Ireland, in 1807, a son of Thomas and Catherine (Kempsey) Healy. His mother died when he was a child. He remained with his father till the latter's death. In 1843 he came to the United States, landing in New York in June. He immediately went to Philadelphia and was employed on a farm in Chester County, Pa., where he remained twelve years. He then moved to Hamilton County, Ohio, and rented land six years; then bought some land in Preble County, Ohio, and remained there nine years. In 1869 he bought the farm in Franklin Township, Wayne Co., Ind., where he now resides. He owns 120 acres of fine land, well cultivated. He is an industrious, energetic man, and has accumulated a good property. He was married in Chester County, Pa., in 1850, to Celia Pentecost, a native of County Gulliver, Ireland, who came to America in 1845. They have one daughter—Delia, now the wife of Michael Norton, and resides on the homestead with her parents. They have had two children—Thomas (deceased) and John.

Nathan Hill, third son of Aaron and Piety (Arnold) Hill, was born in Randolph County, Ind., Feb. 11, 1840. He received a common-school education, remaining with his parents on the farm until he grew to manhood. On attaining his majority he engaged in farming on his own account, which occupation he still follows, together with stock-raising. He was married Dec. 20, 1867, to Abbie, daughter of Cornelius and Lydia (Mills) Longfellow. They are the parents of four children—Clara May, Alice, Anna and Leona. After his marriage Mr. Hill settled on a farm in his native county, where he resided eight years. In 1875 he removed to Wayne County and settled in Franklin Township on his present farm, which contains eighty-four acres of well-cultivated land. Mr. Hill and family are members of the Society of Friends.

Noah S. Hunt, eldest son of William and Elizabeth (Pedrick) Hunt, was born in Franklin Township, Wayne Co., Ind., March 6, 1830. He was reared on the home farm till he grew to manhood, and received his education in the common schools. Jan. 3, 1849, he was married to Esther, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Hunt, of Hancock County, Ind. They are the parents of four children—Amanda, William H., Alonzo and Volley D. Mr. Hunt has a farm containing forty acres of well-cultivated land, on which he has resided since his marriage. He is a member of the Wesleyan Methodist church, and politically he is a Republican.

Abraham D. Jefferis, farmer and stock-raiser, was born in Franklin Township, Wayne Co., Ind., March 8, 1829, the youngest son of Joshua and Sarah W. (Balentine) Jefferis. His youth was spent in assisting his father on the farm and attending the common school. When railroads were few he was engaged during the winter in driving a team for his father from Cincinnati to Wayne County. Jan. 3, 1850, he was married to Mary, daughter of William and Mary (Moon) Williams, early settlers of this county. They have five children—Josephine, wife of James B. Joy, a farmer of Franklin Township; Mansfield, a farmer and school teacher of Franklin Township; Alice; Sarah, wife of William A. Morrow, a farmer of Wayne Township, and Elenora, wife of William A. Clements, a merchant of Fountain City. After his marriage Mr. Jefferis settled on the old homestead, where he has since been successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

William C. Jefferis was born April 27, 1822, in Wayne County, Ind., the eldest son of Joshua and Sarah (Balentine) Jefferis, the former a native of Chester County, Pa., born Dec. 25, 1795, of English descent, and the latter a native of County Derry, Ireland, of Scotch descent. They were married in 1819 in Chester County, Pa., and in 1821 they came to Wayne County, Ind., and purchased 300 acres of partially improved land in Franklin Township (then New Garden) and 156 acres in New Garden Township. Joshua followed agricultural pursuits in Franklin Township till his death in February, 1876. To him and wife were born three children—

Martha W., William C. and Abraham D. Mrs. Jefferis died in March, 1851. She belonged to the Presbyterian church, and Mr. Jefferis belonged to the Society of Friends. William C. was reared on the farm and educated in the subscription schools. He was married April 20, 1843, to Esther Starbuck, a native of Wayne County, and a daughter of William Starbuck, one of the first settlers of the county. Mrs. Jefferis died in June, 1847, leaving two children—Martha E., and Albert, who enlisted in the late war, and after serving over three years was killed at the battle of Franklin, Tenn., in November, 1864. In January, 1852, Mr. Jefferis was again married to Elizabeth, daughter of John S. Hunt, by whom he has had two children—Viola and Esther. Since his marriage Mr. Jefferis has followed agricultural pursuits in Franklin Township with the exception of the time spent in the army. He enlisted in July, 1862, in Company B, Fifth Indiana Cavalry. He lost his right arm in July, 1864, at the battle of Kennesaw Mountain, after which he received an honorable discharge and returned home. Mr. Jefferis was elected to represent the county in the Legislature in 1856, and re-elected in 1858, serving two terms. In 1865 he was appointed Internal Revenue Inspector for the Fifth Congressional District, and after serving a year and a half in that capacity he resigned and resumed his farming and stock-raising.

Jonathan Marine, Sr., deceased, was one of the earliest settlers and most prominent men of his day, in New Garden Township. He was born in North Carolina, Feb. 15, 1780, a son of Jonathan and Mary (Charles) Marine, natives of Maryland, of Irish descent. He was married in North Carolina, Nov. 16, 1800, to Hannah, daughter of Zachariah and Molly Moorman, also a native of North Carolina. In 1811, with his wife and five children, he came to Indiana and settled on what was known as the "New Purchase," now New Garden Township, on a tract of land now owned by his son Billy. The county was then a dense wilderness, with very few white settlers, and the land all unimproved. He erected a pole cabin as a shelter for himself and family, and afterward entered the land from the Government, paying $2.25 an acre for it. He was remarkably successful in his undertakings

and his family received the benefit of his success. Although kind and generous to his own family he was not unmindful of the wants of others, but was liberal and thoughtful toward all needy, both of the white and red population, none being denied who asked assistance of him. He was one of the leaders in the organization of the New Garden Meeting of the Society of Friends. While yet in the prime of life, in June, 1827, he was taken ill with a fever which caused his death. His widow survived him many years after, dying Nov. 5, 1861, aged eighty-one years. They were the parents of nine children, eight of whom lived to maturity. Five lived to be over seventy years of age and three are still living—Jonathan, Jr., Ruth and Billy.

Jonathan Marine, Jr., retired farmer, is the oldest living native of New Garden Township. He was born March 4, 1813, a son of Jonathan and Hannah (Moorman) Marine. He was reared on a frontier farm, and received his education in the subscription schools. His education was necessarily limited as schools at that day were few and the teachers but illy qualified to give instruction. When he was fourteen years of age his father died and his mother was thus left a widow, and Jonathan being the oldest at home necessarily had the care of mother and farm and two younger children. He remained with his mother till manhood. Dec. 25, 1833, he was married to Piety, daughter of Benjamin and Leah Bogue, and soon after settled on a farm near Fountain City. He remained there till 1850, when he bought the farm where he now resides, in Franklin Township. He has been a successful business man and a prominent man in the township. He is an active member of the Society of Friends, as was also his wife. Mrs. Marine died May 2, 1868. Mr. Marine had five children; one, at the age of twenty-three years, was drowned.

Moorman W. Marine was born Sept. 8, 1841, in New Garden Township, Wayne Co., Ind., the second son of Jonathan and Piety (Bogue) Marine. He was reared on the home farm till he grew to manhood and received his education in the common schools. At the breaking out of the late war he was one of the first to go out in defense of the Union. He enlisted Nov. 11, 1861, in Company C, Fifty-seventh Indiana

Infantry, and immediately went South and joined the army of the Cumberland. He participated in many skirmishes and hard-fought battles, among which may be mentioned the battle of Pittsburg Landing. In the winter of 1863 he was taken seriously ill and was in the hospital several weeks. He was afterward assigned to duty in the hospital remaining there till the expiration of his term of service, when he was honorably discharged, Nov. 21, 1864. He then returned home and has since been engaged in farming and stock-raising. He was married Sept. 25, 1866, to Mary J., daughter of John and Abigail (Cramer) Keever, natives of Ohio and New Jersey respectively. They have had five children—Norma M., Jonathan F., Emma L., Roscoe C., and Clara K., who died in infancy. Mr. Marine has resided on his present farm since his marriage.

Nathan W. Martin, eldest son of Benjamin L. and Sarah (Chrismond) Martin, was born Oct. 5, 1833, in Chester County, Pa. When ten years of age he came with his parents to Wayne County, and at the age of seventeen he went to Centreville and served as an apprentice at the harness-maker's trade nearly three years. He then engaged in boating on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, from Cincinnati to New Orleans, for about two years, after which he worked on a farm for William Parney, for eight years. He then spent several months in Iowa, prospecting, etc., when he returned to Wayne County and was again employed by William Parney, with whom he lived till his marriage. He was married March 4, 1860, to Arteliza, daughter of Alexander and Nancy (Russel) Cheesman, who were among the first settlers of Wayne County. He then resided on a farm in this county sixteen years and in 1876 he purchased an excellent farm of 160 acres, where he has since followed farming and stock-raising. To Mr. Martin and wife have been born five children—Elmira, Martha, Sarah C., Alexander W., and one who died in infancy. Mr. Martin is a Republican in politics. Mrs. Martin is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Benjamin Moorman is one of the prominent men of Franklin Township, and has been from its earliest settlement one of the most industrious and influential citizens, assisting in

clearing away the forests and in building up its homes and public institutions. He was born in Richmond County, N. C., Aug. 21, 1809, the eldest of seven sons, of John and Sarah (Smith) Moorman, and a grandson of Archelaus and Nancy Moorman. In 1816 his parents and grandparents came to Wayne County and entered land on section 10, Franklin Township, erected log cabins and began clearing frontier homes. His grandfather died at the age of eighty-four years, and his grandmother three or four years previous. His father lived to be ninety-two years of age. Archelaus Moorman was a prominent member of the Society of Friends. Benjamin Moorman lived with his grandparents from infancy and inherited their homestead where he has now resided sixty-eight years. He was married Jan. 19, 1837, to Anna Turner, who was born May 11, 1812, a daughter of John and Ruth (Morrison) Turner. They have no children, but several children have found a good home under their roof—Ruth Frazier, now Mrs. Davis Pyle; Eli Turner; John and Emma Turner, the former now deceased; Morrison Rich, son of Emma (Turner) Rich. John Turner now lives with and cares for them in their old age. Mr. and Mrs. Moorman are members of the Society of Friends.

Richmond Moorman, farmer and stock-raiser, was born in Richmond County, N. C., Sept. 12, 1817, the youngest son of Tarlton and Hannah (Way) Moorman. When he was an infant his mother died, and his father afterward married Rebecca Webb, and in March, 1822, they came to Randolph County, Ind., where our subject was reared on a frontier farm. His youth was spent in assisting his father in clearing and improving his farm, and in attending log cabin subscription schools. He was married March 20, 1839, to Mary Morris, born Dec. 1, 1818, in Wayne County, Ind., and a daughter of Jehosaphat and Sarah (Hill) Morris. They have had nine children, eight still living—Harriett, James M., Sarah, Levi, Peninah, Nancy H., Joel H. and M. Alice. Jesse died in childhood. Soon after his marriage Mr. Moorman settled on a farm in Randolph County where he followed agricultural pursuits till his removal to Wayne County in the spring of 1859. He then bought a farm in New Garden

Township, where he resided three years, when he purchased the farm where he now resides in Franklin Township. Mr. Moorman has accumulated a good property by his own industry and economy. His farm contains 158 acres of improved land. He and his family are members of the Friends' society. During 1880 and 1881 Mr. Moorman and family resided in Fountain City.

Harrison Nichols, farmer and stock-raiser, was born in Rush County, Ind., Nov. 1, 1839, a son of Rev. William and Sarah (Cook) Nichols, the former a native of Franklin County, Ind., and the latter of Virginia. He received his early education in the common schools, and later attended Hartsville University in Bartholomew County. He was married May 24, 1860, to Emm Simmonds, of Rush County. They have had five children—LeRoy, Thaddeus, Sadie, Sudie and Orr. The latter died at the age of two and a half years. After his marriage Mr. Nichols settled on a farm in Rush County, remaining there fifteen years. In October, 1875, he moved to Wayne County and bought a farm in Franklin Township. He owns 100 acres of good land, well improved, with comfortable farm buildings. Politically he is a Republican.

Nathan S. Overman, farmer and stock-raiser, was born in Preble County, Ohio, July 14, 1822, eighth child of Jesse and Kesiah (Stubbs) Overman. He received his education in the subscription schools, and lived with his father till he grew to manhood. He was married Nov. 20, 1844, to Anna P., daughter of Frederick and Piety (Parker) Fulgham, who were of French and English descent, and came from North Carolina to Randolph County, Ind., about 1821. Of the seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Overman, four are living—Lindly F., Jonathan J., William A. and Rallie L. Those deceased are—Ruth, Anna J., Oliver M. and Nathan Albert. After his marriage Mr. Overman lived three years on his father's land, after which he entered 160 acres of land in Miami County. At the end of a year he returned to Wayne County, having traded eighty acres of unimproved land in Miami County for forty acres in Wayne County, where he resided till 1856. He then sold out and purchased

a farm of 110 acres of well-cultivated land, where he has since followed agricultural pursuits. He and wife are members of the Society of Friends. Our subject's father was the son of Ephraim and Rachel (Small) Overman, who were natives of Virginia, and of German descent. He was born in Virginia, and when a child moved with his parents to North Carolina. Previous to 1810 he moved with his parents to Indiana, where he was married to Kesiah Stubbs, who died in 1835. They had a family of fourteen children, of whom eight sons and two daughters still survive. He began life in limited circumstances but by hard work and good management he accumulated a large property and was enabled to give his children a start in life. He died in 1869, aged eighty-eight years. He and family were active members of the Society of Friends. Our subject's grandfather, Ephraim Overman, was a millwright by trade. He came to Indiana in a very early day and entered land where a part of Richmond now stands. He was elected by the people to represent the county in the Legislature for several terms. He died at the age of seventy-five years. His wife survived him many years, and died at the advanced age of over ninety-nine years. They were members of the Friends' society.

Davis S. Pyle was born in Franklin Township, Wayne Co., Ind., Oct. 26, 1843, a son of James and Ann (May) Pyle. When he was seven years old his father died, and he lived with his mother till one year previous to her death. He was married March 17, 1870, to Mrs. Ruth Jones, a daughter of Nathan and Mary (Turner) Frazier, who were early pioneers of Wayne County. They have had five children, two still living—Jane M. and Jessie L. Anna L., Arthur M. and Freddie are deceased. After his marriage Mr. Pyle lived one year on the land entered by his wife's grandfather, after which he resided one year on the old homestead. He then removed to Chester, where he followed farming one year, and in 1873 he rented his present farm, which he afterward purchased, and which contains eighty acres of improved land. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics he is a Republican. His father was a native of Chester County, Pa., and came with his parents to Wayne County, Ind., when a

child. He followed farming through life, and died Oct. 26, 1850. His wife was born in Monroe County, Ind., and came to Wayne County one year before her marriage. She died May 12, 1872. They were the parents of seven children, our subject being the third son. Two children are deceased.

Isaac Pyle, eldest son of Isaac and Orpha (Addleman) Pyle, was born Aug. 18, 1813, in Chester County, Pa. When thirteen years of age he came with his parents to Wayne County, Ind., where his youth was spent in helping his father on the farm and attending the subscription schools. When seventeen years old he began learning the plasterer's trade, serving as an apprentice three years, after which he worked a year at $16 per month. He then engaged in the same business for himself for thirty-seven years. Oct. 3, 1839, he was married to Elizabeth, daughter of John and Ruth (Morrisson) Turner, and to them have been born nine children—Ruth T. (deceased), Mary Jane, Orpha A., Isaac M., John T., Albert F. (deceased), Sandford C. (deceased), Elizabeth A. and Byron C. Since his marriage, Mr. Pyle has resided on his present farm, and in connection with his trade has carried on his agricultural pursuits, and now owns 115 acres of well-cultivated land. Mr. Pyle was reared in the Episcopal church, but afterward joined the Methodist church. His parents were natives of Chester County, Pa., his father a son of Ebenezer Pyle, of English descent, and his mother a daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Pierce) Addleman, of German descent. They were married in Pennsylvania, and were the parents of ten children. They came to Wayne County in 1826, and settled in Franklin Township, where Isaac followed farming and blacksmithing very successfully. He died at the age of about forty-five years; his wife survived him about thirty years.

James J. Rhodes was born Oct. 31, 1833, in Preble County, Ohio, the youngest son of Samuel F. and Jane (Jones) Rhodes. He was ten years old when his parents moved to Wayne County, Ind., and at the age of eighteen years he left his home to learn the saddler and harness-maker's trade at Whitewater. He served an apprenticeship of two years, after which he worked as a journeyman till 1857. He then carried

on the business for himself till the breaking out of the war. He enlisted Nov. 18, 1861, as a private in Company C, Fifty-seventh Indiana Infantry, and served for three years. He was honorably discharged Nov. 19, 1864. He was married March 20, 1858, to Lydia, daughter of A. B. and Nancy (Perkins) Elliott, by whom he had two children—James E. E. and one who died in infancy. Mrs. Rhodes died Jan. 13, 1865, and Dec. 13, 1866, Mr. Rhodes married Mrs. Susan (Sasser) Call, a daughter of William Sasser, of Randolph County, Ind. They were the parents of seven children—Oliver M., Orville E., Samuel A., and four who died in infancy. After his return from the war Mr. Rhodes worked at the millwright's trade and in a saw-mill nearly two years. He has followed farming and stock-raising on his present farm since his marriage in 1866. In politics he is a Republican, and he and wife belong to the Christian church. His father was born in Vermont, June 22, 1787, the youngest of eleven children of Hezekiah Rhodes, who came from Germany and served in the Revolutionary war with three of his sons. The family settled in New York State when Samuel was a boy, and in 1805 the latter came to Cincinnati, Ohio. In 1811 he married a daughter of James and Jane (Lee) Jones, the former a Captain in the war of the Revolution, who died while in the service. Samuel Rhodes served an apprenticeship of seven years at the boot and shoemaker's trade, and afterward became prominently identified with the business interests of Cincinnati as a tanner and a boot and shoe manufacturer, which occupation he followed till 1825. He then resided on a farm in Preble County, Ohio (where the town of El Dorado is now situated), until 1843, after which he moved to Whitewater, Ind., residing there till his death, July 5, 1860, at the age of seventy-three years. In politics he was a Democrat. His wife died Dec. 17, 1862. They were members of the Universalist church. Of their eleven children nine lived to maturity, and two sons and two daughters still survive.

Robert Riley is a native of County Armagh, Ireland, born in July, 1833, a son of William and Elizabeth (Taylor) Riley. His mother died when he was four years old, and his father

two years later. He lived with relatives till eighteen years of age, and then came to the United States, landing in New York, May 1, 1851. His entire fortune at that time consisted of one English guinea. He went up the Hudson River and found employment on a farm; remained there a year and then came West as far as Preble County, Ohio, where he remained a year. In the spring of 1853 he came to Wayne County, Ind., and worked on Mr. Henley's farm, near Richmond, till 1858. April 8, 1858, he was married to Esther Ann Lloyd, a native of Wayne County, and soon after went to Jay County, but remained only four months. He returned to Wayne County, and the following spring settled on the farm where he still resides. His wife died July 9, 1866, aged nearly twenty-seven years. Their only child, William, died at the age of two weeks. Jan. 15, 1871, he married Julia A. Petty, a native of Fountain City. They have had four children; but two, Lucy Ann and Andrew, are living. Virginia and Augustus are deceased.

Joshua Skinner was born April 14, 1831, in Franklin Township, the second son of Joseph and Didiama (Eliot) Skinner, natives of North Carolina, the former born Feb. 10, 1797, and the latter born Oct. 21, 1802. They emigrated to Wayne County, Ind., about 1817, and were married Oct. 19, 1821. They were the parents of ten children—Sarah, Mary, Gilbert, Joshua, Rachel, Benjamin, Lot, Noah, John (deceased) and Cornelius. Joseph Skinner followed farming in Franklin Township, in which he was very successful. His death occurred July 20, 1882, at the advanced age of eighty-five years. His wife died April 30, 1879. They were active members of the Friends' society. Our subject was reared on a frontier farm remaining with his father till he grew to manhood, and his education was obtained at the log cabin subscription schools. He was married to Abigail, daughter of Joseph and Annie (Sullivan) Hiatt, pioneers of Wayne County. Of the six children born to them, four survive—Angeline, William F., Emma J. and ——. John K. and Daniel are deceased. Mr. Skinner has resided on his present farm since his marriage. He and family are members of the Society of Friends. Politically he is a Democrat.

John R. Smith was born Jan. 1, 1813, in Montgomery County, Pa., the eldest son of John and Treathea (Roberts) Smith, who were natives of the same county and State, the former of German and the latter of Welsh descent. He was reared on his father's farm in Chester County, Pa., and when seventeen years of age he began to learn the blacksmith's trade, at which he served an apprenticeship of eighteen months. His health failing him he returned to farming, working out for six years. In May, 1839, he came to Wayne County, Ind. March 3, 1842, he was married to Sarah Ann, daughter of Jane and Elizabeth Frame, who came from Chester County, Pa., in September, 1831. They have had eleven children—Tacy E., Caldwell G., James F., Lydia E., Maris F., Mary E., Thomas A., Charles F., Willie (deceased), Ellis C. and Sarah Jane. After his marriage Mr. Smith rented land in Wayne Township about fourteen years and in 1856 he purchased his present farm in Franklin Township, which contains seventy-eight acres of land in a high state of cultivation.

Hiram Suplee was born in Chester County, Pa., April 6, 1816, a son of Peter and Rachel (Hollowell) Suplee, natives of Pennsylvania, of English descent. He was reared on a farm till seventeen years of age when he went to learn the wagon and carriage maker's trade. He served an apprenticeship of three years and three months, after which he worked one year as a journeyman. In April, 1837, he came to Wayne County and was successfully engaged in the manufacture of wagons at Hillsborough (now Whitewater) for fifteen years. He then operated a steam saw-mill until 1866, and in 1867 he embarked in the mercantile business, which he followed till October, 1883, in connection with his other pursuits. He was married April 4, 1840, to Mary Moore, who died July 24, 1877, aged fifty-nine years. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Of the eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. Suplee, three only survive—Jonathan F., Sarah Jane and Mary C. Ann Elizabeth died at the age of eleven months; Phœbe E., at the age of sixteen years; Rachel T., at the age of one year, and two died in infancy. In 1839 Mr. Suplee was elected Constable and held that office several years. In 1856 he was elected to the office of Magistrate,

which position he held for twelve years, and in 1878 he was elected Township Trustee, holding that office four years. In politics Mr. Suplee votes the Republican ticket.

David R. Taylor, farmer and stock-raiser, was born in Wayne County, Ind., Dec. 16, 1822, the youngest son of Joel and Anna (Railsback) Taylor, his father a native of Virginia and his mother of North Carolina. They were among the first settlers of Wayne County. When he was three years old his father died. He remained with his mother till fourteen years of age and then began working for himself by the month. Although he received low wages he was economical and industrious and saved enough to buy some land in Miami County, which he afterward sold at an advanced price. Sept. 25, 1847, he was married to Sarah A., daughter of Eli and Mary Bond. He rented land of Mr. Culbertson for a year, and then removed to a farm belonging to Isaac Lamb, where he lived three years; then lived seven years a half mile south of Webster. He then bought sixty acres in Wayne Township and lived there till 1865, when he sold it and bought his present home which consists of 100 acres, all well improved. Besides his home in Franklin Township he owns 118 acres in New Garden Township and eighty-seven acres in Wayne Township. His wife died Nov. 23, 1853. They had two children—Virginia and William Henry, the former deceased. Sept. 21, 1856, Mr. Taylor married Elizabeth A., daughter of Shapley and Elinor (McConnaha) Barnes. They have two children—James S., born June 3, 1857, and Thomas C., born Dec. 2, 1859. Mrs. Taylor is a member of the Baptist church.

Henry W. Thomas was born on the farm where he resides March 2, 1818, the eldest son of James P. and Ann (Wilkins) Thomas, and grandson of Dr. John Thomas, one of the first physicians of Wayne County. The latter was a native of Delaware, of Welsh descent. He came to this county in 1816 settling on the farm where our subject now lives, and entered an adjoining tract of Government land which he cleared and improved. He at the same time followed his profession and built up a large practice. He died at the age of nearly eighty-

eight years. Of his eight children only one survives—Mrs. Allen Brown, who is in her ninetieth year. James P. Thomas was married in Delaware, and in 1817 he came to Wayne County and followed farming on the land entered by his father. He died in 1847, aged fifty-two years. His wife died in 1880, aged over eighty-four years. They were the parents of ten children, five of whom still survive. Our subject was married Sept. 19, 1839, to Mary, daughter of Caleb Addleman, a pioneer of Wayne County. They were the parents of five children; two survive. His wife died in 1850, and in 1851 he married Susannah Addleman, a sister of his first wife, who died in 1859. They had two children, both deceased. In 1860 he married his present wife, whose maiden name was Nancy Alexander, a daughter of James and Mary (Parks) Alexander. Mr. Thomas's farm contains 150 acres of highly cultivated land. He and wife are members of the Christian church.

John W. Thomas is the second son of James P. and Ann (Wilkins) Thomas and grandson of the late Dr. John Thomas, who settled in Franklin Township in 1810 and was one of the first physicians of Wayne County. John W. was born in Franklin Township, Wayne Co., Ind., Dec. 16, 1821. He was educated at the subscription schools, and lived with his parents till he grew to maturity. He was married Nov. 16, 1843, to Elizabeth McPherson, of this county, who died Nov. 17, 1881. They were the parents of twelve children, of whom only three survive—Hannon C., Sarah A. and Joseph H. Mr. Thomas worked at wagon-making for two years after his marriage, since which he has followed farming and stock-raising on a part of the old homestead.

William H. Townsend, farmer and stock-raiser, was born on the farm where he now resides May 13, 1841, the third son of Jesse and Ellen Townsend. His youth was spent in assisting his father in his agricultural pursuits and in attending the common schools. He was married Dec. 13, 1862, to Mary J. Packer, a native of Hamilton County, Ohio, and to them have been born six children—Albert A., Ellen J., Johnny (deceased), Charles G., Emma L. and Jesse E. Mr. Townsend is probably one of the most successful farmers of

Franklin Township, and has made his property by his own good management. He has 200 acres of land under a high state of cultivation.

Eli Turner, farmer and stock-raiser, was born Aug. 27, 1826, in Pitts County, N. C., and is the eldest son of Joshua and Eliza (Tice) Turner, who were also natives of North Carolina. Our subject's mother died in 1831 and his father moved with his family to Indiana in 1834 and first settled on Green's Fork, where he followed farming a short time. He then removed to Franklin Township, where he resided several years. Eli Turner found a home with Benjamin Moorman, with whom he lived till he grew to manhood. He was married Aug. 5, 1858, to Gulielma, daughter of Samuel Edgerton, and to them were born six children—Ruth Ann, Samuel, Mary Jane, Louisa Ellen, Franklin and Elizabeth Viola. He continued to reside with Mr. Moorman until he purchased the farm where he now resides, in 1860. Mr. Turner has by his own industry and economy accumulated a good property, and now owns an excellent farm of 106 acres. He and his wife belong to the Society of Friends.

John C. Wesler, contractor and builder, was born in Franklin Township, Wayne Co., Ind., Sept. 12, 1836, the eldest son of Thomas and Susana (Conkle) Wesler. His father was born in Chester County, Pa., April 13, 1799, and came to Wayne County in 1832. His mother was born in Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 9, 1806, and came to Wayne County in 1833. Jan. 30, 1834, they were married and settled on a farm on section 3, Franklin Township. The mother was thrown from a buggy and killed Sept. 30, 1878. The father died May 4, 1881. They had a family of four children—John C., George W., the latter was killed by the explosion of a boiler in Randolph County, March 4, 1882; Susanna M., married William B. Graham Aug. 29, 1883, and one died in infancy. John C. was reared on a farm, residing with his parents until sixteen years of age when he went to learn the mason's trade. When eighteen years of age he took the contract to build the school-house on section 3. He followed contracting and building twenty years. In 1875 he returned to his farm, where he has since resided. Dec. 12, 1858, he

was married to Mary, daughter of John and Patsey (Horn) Davis, who was born in Wayne County, N. C., Dec. 7, 1841, and came to Wayne County, Ind., with her parents in 1855. Of their four children but one is living—William H. Elnora died Oct. 1, 1873, aged twelve years; Viola and Charley E. died in infancy. Mrs. Wesler died Nov. 5, 1875, and Oct. 4, 1877, Mr. Wesler married Annie B. Parrish, who was born in Ohio, Jan. 30, 1854. They have two children—Olive May, and Louie B. Mr. and Mrs. Wesler are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Martin Wiley is a native of Franklin Township, Wayne Co., Ind., born Jan. 4, 1830, the youngest son of Edward and Nancy (Braden) Wiley, natives of West Virginia, who, when children, went with their parents to Kentucky, where they were reared and married. They afterward came to Indiana, where the father died May 17, 1850, aged sixty-five years, and the mother June 17, 1875, aged eighty-one years and six months. Mr. Wiley spent his early life on the farm and in attending the common schools. He remained at home till his marriage and then bought forty acres of land a half a mile north of Bethel, where he resided four years. He then lived four years in Randolph County, when he bought the old homestead where he resided, with the exception of two years spent in Union City, till the fall of 1882, when he removed to Bethel. Mr. Wiley is a popular man in the township. He has served four years as Magistrate, and since 1880 has been Township Trustee. He was married Feb. 24, 1850, to Elizabeth, daughter of Cornelius Vanmyer. They have three children—Nancy M., Cornelius E. and Abraham L. Mr. and Mrs. Wiley are members of the Christian church. Politically he is a Republican.

Peter H. Wright is one of the prominent and successful pioneers of Wayne County. He was born in Carroll County, Md., March 3, 1810, the eldest son of William and Celia (Wright) Wright, natives of the same county, of English descent. His parents removed to Wayne County, Ind., in 1825, and located in Clay Township. His father was by trade a wagon-maker, and he early learned the use of tools. When twenty-two years of age he left home and began to work at

the carpenter's trade. The first year he worked by the month and then opened a shop of his own, continuing to work at his trade till 1842, when he bought 200 acres of partially improved land on section 4, Franklin Township, which he added to from time to time till he owned 500 acres. He now owns 390 acres, having given the rest to his children. He was married June 15, 1837, to Catherine H., daughter of Joseph Morlatt. To them were born ten children; six are living—Enos, Levin, Mary E., Sarah, Andrew, Catherine. The deceased are—Ann, Basil B., Peter and William. Mrs. Wright died in April, 1854. Oct. 29, 1856, Mr. Wright married Mrs. Ann Jones, widow of Elihu Jones, and daughter of Joseph Bond. They have four children—Thomas, Edward, Charles and Ellen. Mrs. Wright has four children by her former marriage—Jesse E., Martha, Amos and Joseph B. Mr. and Mrs. Wright are members of the Society of Friends.

Samuel Wright, farmer and stock-raiser, was born in Butler County, Ohio, Nov. 13, 1828, a son of John and Elizabeth (Stewart) Wright, his father a native of Virginia and his mother of Ohio. In 1831 they moved to Wayne County, Ind., and settled in Franklin Township, near Bethel, where his father died; his mother still resides in Bethel. Mr. Wright remained with his parents until his marriage, when he removed to Ohio and lived one summer. He then lived on the old homestead three years; afterward, on the farm cornering the old homestead two years, and in Randolph County two years, and then back on a farm joining the old homestead, and remained fourteen years. In 1873 he bought his present farm of eighty acres, good, well-cultivated land; he has a good residence and comfortable farm buildings. Feb. 1, 1849, he married Sarah, daughter of Nathan White, an early pioneer of the county. Nathan White's father was born in Scotland; was in the war of Scotland. Samuel and Sarah Wright have had four children—Elizabeth and Martha Ellen are still living; George V. and Rebecca J. are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Wright are members of the Christian church.

S. K. Cofield, fourth son of Robert and Amanda (Wallingsford) Cofield, was born in Ohio County, Ind., Oct. 6, 1838. When he was but twelve years of age his father died, and he

was left to care for and assist his widowed mother, with whom he lived until his enlistment in war of the Rebellion. He enlisted in the United States service as private Aug. 11, 1862, in Company B, Eighty-third Indiana Infantry. He was appointed First Sergeant Sept. 4, 1862; promoted to First Lieutenant Nov. 5, 1863, and to Captain Sept. 12, 1864. He was almost three years in active service; was in twenty-two engagements. Those most noted were the charges made at Vicksburg, May 19 and 22, with Sherman's corps in his march from the Mississippi to the sea, and thence to Washington. Captain Cofield passed through three years of danger and hard fighting, receiving but one wound that left a scar, which he received at Dallas, Ga. After the close of the war he returned to the home of his childhood, being welcomed back by a kind mother. Our subject married, Sept. 3, 1865, Mary A. Barker, daughter of Zachariah and Mary Barker. They have had three sons—Frank L., Kearney D. and Bert.

H. C. Tillson.—The father of our subject, Luther Tillson, was born eight miles from Plymouth, Mass., in 1766, a son of Isaiah Tillson. From his twentieth to his twenty-sixth year he was a sailor on the ocean. He then went to Vermont, near Woodstock, and worked for his uncle, Daniel Perry, on the farm. The next year he married Mehitable Palmer, the daughter of an ingenius mechanic of Irish descent. He struggled with poverty till 1802, when he moved with his uncle to Ohio, landing at Cincinnati Dec. 25. The next year Mr. Perry bought the section of land of Congress, where is now the town of Summerville, Butler County, and sold Mr. Tillson 160 acres at Goverment price, giving him his own time to pay for it, without interest. He was so poor that he was obliged to work by the day to get bread for his family, and clear his own land at night. He sometimes walked thirty miles to buy bread-stuff, worked a day for a bushel of corn, and carried it home on his shoulder. In 1816 he sold his land, paid his uncle, and came to Whitewater, and bought three half (fractional) sections of land, in all 686 acres, on the State line, adjoining Wayne County, and the next year moved his family to the new home. All the necessities of the family, such as milling, blacksmithing, schooling, and

trading of all kinds, was mostly obtained in Wayne County. Mr. Tillson's constitution was much broken by the hardships endured in the new country. In 1817 his cares were increased, his faithful companion losing her mind. Although she lived nine years her mind was never fully restored, and she several times tried to take her life. In 1820 Mr. Tillson joined the Society of Friends at Woodbury meeting-house, Franklin Township, and became a prominent member. His wife died in March, 1826, and in July, 1827, he was laid by her side in the Friends' cemetery, at Woodbury. He had married again, Elizabeth Mitchell, and to his widow he willed all his personal property. Mr. Tillson had a family of ten children; one died in Vermont; the others were—Leonard, Gershom P., Isaiah, John, Oliver, Hosea C., Ira, Laura and Lucy. He taught his children to be strictly honest and punctual to all their promises, and in their sales to give good measure and weight, telling them that nothing was lost by giving good measure. He gave each of his sons eighty acres of wild land. H. C. being at the time a lame boy was given the old homestead. All the sons married and settled on their land save Ira, who died when sixteen years of age. They were all natural mechanics, and their genius was of benefit to their neighbors. Two of them became local preachers—Oliver, of the Methodist Episcopal, and H. C., of the Christian. The two latter are the only ones who became residents of Wayne County. H. C. Tillson traded the homestead to his brother John for the latter's wild land and $400, the deed to be made when H. C. became of age. In 1831 he was married to a daughter of the Anderson family. Their children are all dead except the eldest son, who lives in Ohio. His wife died, and in 1855 he married a daughter of Elihu Harlan. They have four daughters—Hannah Etta Anderson, Ella, Olive and Minnie. H. C. Tillson is now in the seventy-fourth year of his age, and has lived in Wayne County twenty-six years. He is the only one left of his father's family. He has been one of the foremost in advancing the interest of his adopted State and county, and is still doing all he can to build up and better the condition of society, physically, morally and spiritually.

CHAPTER XII.

DALTON TOWNSHIP.

LOCATION AND ORGANIZATION.—DATE OF EXISTENCE.—AREA AND VALUATION.—POPULATION.—THE STEADY LOSS.—AQUILLA WEST IN 1818.—OTHER PIONEER ARRIVALS.—ITS WEALTH OF SOIL, WATER AND DRAINAGE.—VILLAGE OF DALTON.—WHEN FOUNDED.—ITS BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN.—FRANKLIN.—ITS HISTORY CONDENSED.—CHURCHES.—BIOGRAPHICAL.

LOCATION AND ORGANIZATION.

Dalton Township is in the extreme northwestern corner of the county, and is next to the smallest township in the county, Webster being the smallest. It is four miles square, having sixteen sections, or 10,240 acres of land, of which 9,945.42 acres are found on the assessment-roll. The real estate of the township was valued at $303,550 in 1882; personal property, $150,860; total, $454,410.

Its population since 1850 has been as follows: 1850, 855; 1860, 789; 1870, 766; 1880, 746—not a very alarming decline, yet surely and steadily, which is not a hopeful sign. It was formed from Perry Township in June, 1847, and its voting precinct was Franklin. The township lies nearly all west of the Twelve-mile Purchase, except a small strip on the east side. There were quite a number of settlers staked out their claims previous to the land coming into market, which was not till the fall of 1822, while its settlement was retarded on that account, as most settlers preferred to secure their lands by actual purchase before making improvements. Among the early arrivals was Aquilla West, who was in fact the first settler in the year 1818, on land now owned by Lindsey Dennis, near the town or village of Dalton. After the land sale he removed, being unable to purchase. James Lindley settled

on West River, where Jesse Fouts now lives. He removed to Howard County in about 1850. Others were Seth Mills, Thomas Antrim, a Mr. Blount, who left before the land sale—Thomas Burroughs, who settled next to Randolph County line; Sampson Smith, Pleasant Harris, Benj. F. Beeson, who settled at Franklin; Thomas Marshall, Stephen Lear, Joseph Johnson, Peter Smith, and perhaps a few others who, as squatters, had taken possession of nearly all the best land of the Nettle Creek Valley within the township before the land-sale by the Government. Quite a number also settled in the valley of West River: Isaac Ruth, Henry Mills, Henry Thornburgh, Sr., and four sons, Sophia Williams, a widow, and her three sons—Henry, Matthew and Joseph, Joseph Brewer, Wm. Wright, across the line, Charles Howell, Isaac Macy, Jacob Bales, George Petro, a blacksmith (probably the first in the township), James Strode, Wm. Thornburgh, Sr. These took possession of nearly all the best land in the West River Valley, most of them buying the land they had improved, at the land sale in the fall of 1822.

Other early squatters off from the valleys were: Jesse Osborn and a man by the name of Charles Stout, who built the first grist-mill in the township, on West River—the present Brown Mill—in 1824-'5.

Those who came soon after the land sale were Joseph Davis, Dan'l Ulrich, Chas. Burroughs, Zachariah Beeson, Anthony Reynolds, Isaac Reynolds, Jno. Deering, Thomas Nicholson, and Thos. Antrim. Most of these named came from North Carolina, Tennessee and Pennsylvania.

Many of these named have descendants now living in the township. The majority were Quakers.

Others who came soon after the land sale were Tense Massey, Dempsey Thornburgh, Joseph Routh, Andrew Starbuck, Wm. Chamness, Esq., Sam'l Turner, John Lee, Enoch Gardner, Isaac Cavalt, John Evans (a Baptist preacher), Abraham Tout, Jonathan Evans, Jno. Smith, Aaron Lesh, Wright Spradlin, Geo. M. Lee, Benjamin Beeson, Wm. Beeson, Jas. Brewer. Nathan Baldwin and Wm. Maudlin came in 1831; Samuel, Isaac, Isaac W. and Thomas E. Beeson about the same time; also Thomas Dennis and family, Isaac Macy, from Tennessee, Wm. Wright and Jesse Weaver.

Isaac Macy and Wm. Davis were the first Justices of the Peace of the township after its organization.

The township is well watered, on the east being the West Branch of Whitewater, entering the township about one mile south of the northeast corner, and flowing south through the township, and Nettle Creek on the west, entering from the north, a mile east of the west line, and running due south. These streams have numerous small branches. Agriculturally speaking the land is of a good quality, and a half century and upward still finds it of sufficient productive quality as to well repay the husbandman. It is an agricultural township, and the farmers are all in good circumstances, and good citizens.

DALTON FOUNDED.

The town of Dalton was laid out by Tense Massey and Joseph Davis, proprietors, and Joseph Davis, surveyor. The plat bears date Jan. 25, 1828. An addition was afterward made by Joseph Davis, and, in 1836, another by Nathan Baldwin.

The first store in the township was at Dalton, kept by Aaron Mills, and one started soon after at Franklin by Benj. F. Beeson. The first tannery in the township started by Benj. F. Beeson. The first grist-mill, in 1824, by Chas. Stout. Seth Mills erected the next flouring mill at Dalton in 1826, and a saw-mill was put up about the same time by Pleasant Harris and Tense Massey. In 1828 Benj. F. Beeson erected a grist-mill on Mill Branch, and the Beeson Bros. an oil-mill a year later. In 1832 Jesse Baldwin built another oil-mill. The Dalton Steam-Mill Company, was organized with a capital stock of $10,000, and in 1837 erected on Nettle Creek a steam flouring mill, and also a saw-mill. These mills were destroyed by fire in 1848, and the saw-mill only rebuilt by Isaac Reynolds, who ran it until 1879. The Beeson Bros. erected a grist-mill on the site of their old oil-mill in 1840, and James Maulsby a grist-mill in 1850, on Mill Branch. The first oil and grist mills spoken of are gone. In 1853 Henry Thornburgh built a saw-mill, and a card-machine was also started. They disappeared a decade ago.

BUSINESS INTERESTS.

The village of Dalton has at this time two general stores and one grocery. It has two blacksmith-shops, one gunsmith, one wagon-shop, one steam saw-mill, built on the site of the old Dalton Steam-Mill Company's mill. The mill of Reynolds was torn down at the above date and a new one erected by Riley Chamness.

Besides the store kept by Aaron Mills other merchants followed. Between 1838 and 1845 there were John W. Williamson, John T. Elliott and Henry D. Root; and at different times Joseph Ruth, J. and D. Canaday, David and William Chamness, Robert Lumpkin and Thomas McCracken, and since 1870 Wm. S. Chamness and Riley Chamness, both general stores.

John W. Smith (botanic) was the first physician at Dalton, in 1836. Later were Wm. Dickey (1840), Drs. Simmons, J. R. Brown, Guinther, Windle, Showalter and John Stonebraker.

Dalton had a population in 1870 of seventy-three, and of sixty-four in 1880. There has been no growth of the town in the past quarter of a century, and the population is now supposed to be only about sixty-five.

POSTMASTERS.

The postoffice was first known or named Palmyra, and Silas H. Beeson was appointed Postmaster May 25, 1835. He was succeeded July 26, 1837, by Isaac W. Beeson; then John W. Smith, Feb. 13, 1838; Charles Burroughs, April 23, 1840; Wm. Davis, May 30, 1842; Samuel Mitchell, April 15, 1846; Isaac Reynolds, April 6, 1847; Wm. O. Arment, July 31, 1848; Henry D. Root, Oct. 30, 1850; Clarkson Reynolds, Jan. 20, 1853; John B. Routh, Jan. 30, 1854; Clarkson Reynolds, March 7, 1855; Wm. S. Chamness, Aug. 22, 1855.

FRANKLIN.

The town of Franklin was laid out by Benj. F. Beeson and Silas H. Beeson. The plat, signed by them as proprietors, and Thomas Stanford as surveyor, was recorded Jan. 7, 1832.

The town was platted in 1830. The first merchant, as above stated, was Benj. F. Beeson, and in 1839 Chas. Beeson was a leading merchant. The village has remained, like Dalton, at a stand-still. Following the Beesons were Silas Lewis, Aaron Lesh, Oliver and Joseph Williams. Silas B. Maulsby, Benj. B. Beeson, Wm. Thornburgh, and Wm. and Enos Canaday are said to have traded at Franklin. And still later, in the seventies, John Macy, who ran a dry-goods store, and Millikin Hockett, a grocery house. Dr. Silas Beeson, the first resident physician in the township, settled at Franklin about 1830, and died there. Later were Drs. Henry Carver, Erhart and Patterson. It has now (January, 1884) one grocery, a blacksmith and wagon shop, one undertaking establishment, postoffice, and about sixty-five inhabitants.

From "Young's History" the following is taken:

"The White Branch Woolen Mills are on the White Branch stream, two miles south of Franklin. A building was erected by Daniel Ulrich for a grist-mill, but he put into it machinery for a woolen factory. In the year 1854 it was bought by Wm. and Josiah Test. The establishment has since been much enlarged by the erection of buildings and the increase of machinery. Later its proprietors were Wm. and Rufus Test, and Josiah V. Jones (Test Brothers & Jones). It has two sets of machines and two roll-cards, and nine looms. The goods manufactured are jeans, satinets, cassimeres, flannels, blankets and yarn. Custom work, as carding, spinning, and cloth-dressing, is also done at this establishment.

"The first school-house in the township is said to have stood where Dalton now is, and Luke Wiles to have been the first teacher."

The first postoffice in the township was established in Franklin in the year 1832, and was called Palmyra. It was not long afterward removed to Dalton, but not until after a bitter fight had been waged. The name was changed to Dalton, and so remains. Another office was at last secured by Franklin, it being established in 1876, and called Nettle Creek postoffice. The office still remains.

CHURCHES.

The West River Church, Quakers or Friends, was established in 1825, and in 1826 they erected a place of worship. Henry Thornburgh, Sr., was a leading spirit in the church. This building was of logs.

The Nettle Creek church, of the same denomination, was organized in a school-house a few years later, or in 1828. Its leading spirits were Thomas Antram, Jos. Davis, Zachariah Beeson and others. This church was near Franklin. The anti-slavery agitation caused a division at one time. Among the preachers were Revs. Miles Mendenhall, Mahlon Chamness and Mahlon Dennis. There are very few of the denomination now in the township. The same can be said of the Dunkards.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

The society had an existence for a few years in Dalton, its first organization being in 1835. The society held its meetings in a log house, having no church building. Afterward there was erected a frame church over the line in Randolph County, and the Dalton society united with them. Jas. Austin was the first preacher while in Dalton Township.

UNITED BRETHREN.

The United Brethren have had a society and a meeting-house, about two miles east of Dalton, about twenty years. Ab. Tout gave the land for the graveyard, Lewis Weaver the ground for the church. Early members of this church were: Jeannetta Barr, afterward wife of Wm. Marshall, and her sister Mary, wife of Abraham Smith; Henry Bailes, John Bailes, Lewis Bailes, Wm. Linley (now a Dunkard preacher). They have had as preachers, Dr. Richardson, Daniel Stober, John Brown, Alexander Carroll, Jas. M. Cook and others.

A Methodist class was formed in Dalton for a short time, but it soon ceased to exist, and there is no M. E. church in the township.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Nathan Baldwin, retired farmer, section 27, Dalton Township, is the second son of Jesse and Hannah (Mendenhall)

Baldwin. He was born in Guilford County, N. C., May 16, 1811, of English descent, and was educated at the log cabin subscription schools. He was reared a farmer, which occupation he has followed through life. He was married Feb. 21, 1830, to Melinda Hinshaw, of Randolph County, N. C., and the following fall came to Green's Fork, Wayne Co., Ind., and in the spring of 1832 he purchased his present farm, then a dense wilderness, but now in a high state of cultivation. He had seven children by his first wife, of whom three are living—William, Mary and Newton. Henry, Jesse, Seth and Hannah are deceased. His wife died Feb. 2, 1854, and he was again married July 27, 1856, to Rachel Reynolds, of Wayne County. Two children were given to this union—Melinda E. and Eliza J.

George W. Bales, farmer and stock-raiser, was born in Henry County, Ind., June 4, 1843, the youngest child of Aaron and Susannah (Russell) Bales, natives of Tennessee, who removed to Union County, Ind., in an early day, and from there to Henry County. When he was three years of age his father died, and when quite young the care of the farm devolved on him and an older brother. In 1869 he bought eighty acres of land on section 23, Dalton Township, but subsequently moved to his present home, which is land entered by his father-in-law, in 1837. He owns 160 acres of good land, all well improved. Mr. Bales was married May 4, 1864, to Lucy Jane, daughter of Wright and Fanny (Weaver) Spalding. They have had six children—Viretta, Josephine, Oliver, Edmund (deceased), John H. and Lewis (twins). Mr. and Mrs. Bales are members of the United Brethren church.

Benjamin Beeson was born in Randolph County, N. C., about 1765, a son of Isaac Beeson, whose ancestors trace back to two brothers who came from England to Pennsylvania, with Penn's colony, but whose descendants all removed to North Carolina at an early day. His mother was of Irish descent. He was married about 1786, to Margaret Hockett, and about 1826 came to Wayne County, Ind., and settled one mile south of Franklin. Their children were—*Hannah*, who married Seth Hinshaw and lived at Greensboro, Henry Co., Ind.; *Isaac W.*, whose sketch follows this; *Will-*

iam, who married Rachel Newman and had one son, Jehu, who was a Union refugee two years in the South, but escaped and came to Indiana in 1864, and settled in Plainfield; *Margaret*, married Jesse Baldwin, came to Indiana about 1824, and lived one mile southwest of Franklin. Her children were—Franklin Urbane, Elwood, Isaac and Nereus. *Benjamin F.*, who came to Franklin in 1818, was a very large man, a good business man and greatly respected, he married Rachel Bales and had one daughter, Luzena, who married George Shaffer and moved to Iowa. *Silas H.*, who came to Franklin about 1823, was a prominent business man and the first physician in Dalton Township, having a large practice. He married first Rhoda Hubbard, second, Charity Ventres (by whom he had two children—Melvina and Louisa), and third, Nancy Lumpkins. *Rachel* came to Franklin with her father, but never married. *Ithamar* came to Franklin about 1824; was Justice of the Peace many years. He married Polly Bales, by whom he had six children—Oliver, Lewis, William H., Margaret, Sarah and Cynthia E. *Asenath* never married. *Charles* came with his father to Wayne County and married Cynthia Baldwin. He lived one mile north of Franklin until about 1855, when he removed to Iowa, and from there to New Buffalo, Mich. He has three children—William, Jehu and Luvina. *Ruth* married James Maulsby, now of Danville, Ind., and had one son—Silas B. Benjamin Beeson's brothers and sisters were as follows—*Isaac*, who came to Wayne County about 1828, and settled one mile east of Dalton. He had twelve children—Hezekiah, Zachariah, Benjamin, Jesse, Elwood, Newton, Margaret, Zeruah, Mildred, Louisa, Mareb and Mariah. *Samuel*, who settled one-half mile east of Dalton in 1827, and had five children—Isaiah, Wade, Samuel, Elma and Isabel. *Billy*, who settled one-fourth mile south of Franklin in 1827, and had children as follows—Jonathan, Seth, Eunice, Elizabeth, Yancy, Charity, Melinda and two others. *Hannah* married Sammy Lamb. *Isabel* married William Chamness, and settled one mile northwest of Dalton. She had seven children—William, Joshua, Joseph, Isaac, Mary, Jesse, and Hannah. *Elizabeth* married Jesse Wilson and had three children—Isaac; Elizabeth, who mar-

Benj. B. Beeson

Olinda Beeson

ried Thomas Dennis, and lived one-half mile south of Dalton; Rachel, who married David Pidgeon, and lived two and one-half miles northwest of Dalton. Benjamin Beeson, like his ancestors, was a strict Friend and the head of Providence Meeting in North Carolina several years. He was much respected, and died at an advanced age. He was buried by the side of his wife in West River Graveyard, two and a half miles east of Dalton, though their exact resting place is not known.

Benjamin B. Beeson, only son of Isaac W. and Mary (Branson) Beeson, was born March 17, 1843, on the old homestead on which he now resides, one-half mile west of Dalton, Wayne Co., Ind. He is of medium stature (five feet, ten inches), and weight (150 pounds), fair complexion and gray eyes. He is a member of the Society of Friends. He was married Oct. 14, 1865, to Olinda Lamb, daughter of Thomas and Elvira (Finch) Lamb. They have four children—Isaac Francis, born Aug. 13, 1866; Mary Lenora, born Jan. 23, 1868; Edward Orton and Frederick Loton (twins), born July 3, 1877. For many generations the eldest son of the eldest son has been named Benjamin and Isaac, alternately. Benjamin B. Beeson, like his father, has devoted the most of his time to his home and farm, although now engaged in the goods business at Dalton. Realizing the need of better roads in the neighborhood, he has devoted much time and attention, as well as means, to their construction. He assisted, financially and otherwise, in the construction of the Dalton Turnpike, of which he has been Treasurer since its construction, in 1876. He has also been Secretary and Treasurer of the Hagerstown and Bluntsville Turnpike the past six years and through his influence it has been made one of the best roads in the county. The two miles and over of free gravel roads adjoining his premises are sufficient evidence of his enterprise in this respect. Seeing the great need of co-operation and improvement among farmers, he became a charter member of Nettle Creek Grange, No. 735, of which he is still a member. He has represented the grange in the County Council, and the county in the State Grange. No. 735 is one of the few granges that has stood the storms of many winters. It has

scarcely missed a meeting since its organization; has a good building of its own, a good membership and attendance, and is doing much for the education and improvement of its members. For the purpose of encouraging the agricultural interests of this section of the county, a few kindred spirits organized the Wayne, Henry and Randolph County Agricultural Association in September, 1880, of which Mr. Beeson is President. Despite many disadvantages, this society has been very successful and gained an enviable reputation among societies of its kind. The *Indiana Farmer* sent a representative to the fourth annual exhibition, held at Dalton, Ind., Sept. 4–7, 1883, from whose report we quote as follows: "Can a fair be made a success without racing and its attendant evils? This question has often been asked, but has been left to the managers of Dalton fair to answer that it can. The present is the fourth exhibition made by the society, and though racing, side-shows, games of chance, and everything of that class, so prominent at other fairs, are banished from the grounds, yet their fairs have increased from year to year, both in attendance and display. Much of the success is due to the energy of B. B. Beeson, the President, and Joel Replogle, Secretary." Politically, the sympathies of Mr. Beeson are with the producer and against monopolies, rings and party corruption. He heartily supported the administration of Lincoln, and the election of Grant for his first term, but became dissatisfied with his administration, and for several years was a member of the National Central Committee of Wayne County, though he often voted independent of party. Financially he has been successful, is the largest tax-payer in the township, owning at the present time over 800 acres of land within its limits, being industrious and a large employer of labor. Great improvements have been made in all property he has controlled.

Isaac W. Beeson was born in Randolph County, N. C., Dec. 19, 1789, the eldest son of Benjamin and Margaret (Hockett) Beeson. He was of medium height (five feet, eight inches), and weight (145 pounds), fair complexion, dark hair and light-brown eyes. He was not very robust, but, being very temperate in his habits, enjoyed fair health till

past middle age. He acquired a good education for the time and taught school at different times. He learned the trade of a wheelwright when young, which he followed as occasion required as long as he lived, though he lived to see this once flourishing business obsolete, except for slight repairs. For many years he made it a point to lay up $100 a year from his trade, and in those times it required great industry to do so. The greater part of four years was spent in settling his brother William's estate, which was scattered over North and South Carolina, Virginia, Tennessee and Georgia, he being a great trader. This he did traveling alone on horseback, usually starting with a pair of saddle-bags and one large wheel and two small ones, which were sold at the first opportunity. During this time he had many adventures, mishaps and escapes, the details of which are lost. William was his favorite brother, and he always spoke in the highest terms of his brother William's ability and integrity. Early in life he became devotedly attached to Mary, daughter of Joseph and ——— (Pickett) Branson, which was reciprocated, but, owing to interference of relatives, the intimacy was kept up only at rare intervals during his stay in "The Old North State." In the spring of 1822 he started for the then Great West. His outfit for the journey was one horse, a rustic cart, a skillet, a small pot for boiling vegetables, a tin pan or two, an outfit of pewter dishes for one, an ax, and a small supply of provisions, all of which, except the provisions, served for many other like journeys. He usually traveled alone and slept in the cart, seldom keeping company with other travelers. He landed in Wayne County, Ind., about eight weeks from the time of starting, in good spirits, but, like his outfit, worn and looking rather seedy. He examined the country pretty thoroughly, attended the land sales at Brookville, and made a number of entries, among others 240 acres of the land in Dalton Township, where he lived and died, and where his son, Benjamin B. Beeson, now resides. In those days hilly land with springs and running water was most sought after, the "flats" being regarded as worthless. Toward the fall of the same year he wended his way back to the sunny South and worked at his trade till 1828, when he again,

in the same manner, visited his possessions in the wilderness of Indiana. Many interesting incidents occurred while making these journeys. On one occasion, while traveling through Virginia, he ventured to put up with a settler, but the conversation and actions of the family not suiting him, he went out to sleep in his cart, and finally went to a large wood and passed the night. On returning in the morning he found that his cart and the neighborhood had been thoroughly searched for him. He learned afterward that the place was a rendezvous for the rogues of that mountain country. Old "Foxy," his horse, sometimes failed to see the propriety of climbing so many mountains. On one occasion he backed off the road until the cart became his master, and cart, horse and all went bumping and dragging down the mountain side several hundred feet, and came near tumbling into the Kanawha River. But, strange to say, old "Foxy" was ready for business, having only a few bruises and being minus a large quantity of hair. He gave no more trouble, however, during that trip. At this time, 1828, there was quite a rush to Indiana from the older States, and many a race was made to Brookville and Indianapolis for "Congress land." Mr. Beeson entered several tracts in different parts of the State, and again returned South before winter. In the spring of 1833 he took his last view of the red gullies and sedge fields of his native State, and settled near Franklin, Wayne Co., Ind., where his father and several brothers had preceded him. The firm of Beeson Brothers, composed of S. H., B. F. and Ithamar Beeson, were doing a large mercantile business, handling everything from a drove of hogs to a coon skin, and furnishing goods to a large section of country. They also ran a tan-yard, grist-mill, etc. The town became widely known as "Beeson Town." Times were flush and speculation ran wild; every body seemed to be getting rich. But the end came; the bottom fell out of prices, as it were; pork sold for $1.25 per hundred, net; confidence was gone; and the Beeson Brothers found their business and fortunes hopelessly wrecked, Isaac W. losing heavily as security. During all this time the old attachment between himself and Mary Branson existed, and in the fall of 1837 she left home

and friends in North Carolina to join her fortunes with his. She arrived in Wayne County safely, and Feb. 27, 1838, they were married. An only son, Benjamin B., was born to them, March 17, 1843. Mr. Beeson took an active interest in the political and religious questions of his day. A member of the Society of Friends, he took sides with the anti-slavery ring. His views in church matters were of the most liberal kind, taking the ground that all Christians should become one brotherhood and one church, uniting on the vital principles of Christianity, but having perfect freedom of belief in regard to forms, ceremonies, etc. In politics he held that the people should govern in all things, direct; that all officers should be deemed servants, and receive wages only for services rendered; that all money should be made or issued by the Government and loaned to the people at a low rate of interest, said interest to be used for improvements and expenses, in lieu of taxes. These views were advanced by him long before the Rebellion, and MSS. left show that he was an original thinker and a writer of much ability. In financial matters his judgment was good, having acquired quite a competence. Of a quiet disposition he never sought public favor in the way of office; would usually suffer heavily rather than go to law, believing in arbitration, both between individuals and nations. He lost his companion Oct. 10, 1851, and never again married. She was a woman of kind and benevolent disposition—one of the few who had no enemies. Although his health was poor at this time he survived her twenty years, and died of an attack of pleurisy, Nov. 26, 1871, aged eighty-two years, and was buried in the Friends' graveyard at Nettle Creek, near his faithful partner in life's joys and sorrows.

Thomas Beeson, farmer and stock-raiser, was born in Randolph County, N. C., a son of Isaac K. and Rebecca (Lamb) Beeson, natives of the same county, of English origin. When a child his parents removed to Guilford County, N. C., and in 1845 he came with his parents to Park County, Ind., where his father died three years later. He then lived with his mother in Henry County till about 1863, when he came to Wayne County, and was married April 5, 1863, to Deborah

A., daughter of James and Mary (Roe) Strode, natives of Kentucky, who were among the early settlers of Wayne County. They first lived several years in Jefferson Township, and about 1830 removed to the Strode homestead, where they spent the rest of their lives, and where our subject has resided since his marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Beeson were the parents of two children—Sarah A. and Mary E. Mrs. Beeson died Jan. 22, 1883. She belonged to the United Brethren church. Mr. Beeson was reared in the Society of Friends, but when twenty-three years of age joined the Christian church in Blue River Township, Henry Co., Ind.

James E. and John E. Brown, millers and farmers, Dalton Township, are the twin sons of John P. and Annie (Sheppen Brown, the former born in Butler County, Ohio, Nov. 16, 1827, and the latter July 2, 1822. They came to Fountain City, Ind., with their parents about the year 1837, where they were married June 24, 1848. John P. was a tailor by trade, but since his marriage he has followed farming. Our subjects were born May 15, 1851, in Fountain City, Ind.; were reared on a farm, and educated in the common schools. James E. also attended the Union Christian College at Merom, Ind., a short time. In 1870 he began learning the miller's trade, serving an apprenticeship of five years. John E., on leaving school, engaged in farming. In 1875 the brothers had about $700 each, with which they purchased the flouring mill in Dalton Township, Wayne County, James E. attending to the mill while John engaged in farming, and by their industry and strict attention to business they are now worth $10,000. John E. was married Dec. 10, 1871, to Elizabeth, daughter of Elijah and Elizabeth (Smith) Clark. They have had two children—Birda, born in Montgomery County, Sept. 5, 1872, and Nellie, born in Wayne County, April 17, 1876. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. James was married May 17, 1877, to Helen M., daughter of R. C. and Sarah (Thornburgh) Cheesman. They were the parents of one daughter—Laura, born March 29, 1878, and died Nov. 17, 1881.

Larkin Chamness, farmer and stock-raiser, was born in Dalton Township, Wayne County, Ind., June 19, 1829, and is

the third son of William and Annie (Reynolds) Chamness. He was reared on a frontier farm and educated in the subscription schools. He resided with his parents till his marriage, which took place Dec. 2, 1868, with Ruth Lamb, born Oct. 20, 1842, and daughter of Miles and Nancy Lamb, of Henry County, Ind. They have two children—Lettie M., born Sept. 19, 1869, and Oliver P., born Jan. 19, 1877. In the spring of 1869 Mr. Chamness moved on his present farm, which contains eighty acres of well-improved land. Politically he is a Republican. Mrs. Chamness is a member of the Wesleyan Methodist church.

William Chamness, fifth child of William and Isabel (Beeson) Chamness, was born June 26, 1802, in Randolph County, N. C. He was educated in the subscription schools of his native county, and in 1823 came to Wayne County, where he entered eighty acres of Government land, which he cleared and cultivated. He was married in 1825 to Annie, daughter of Ebenezer and Rachel (Green) Reynolds, natives of North Carolina, who came to Wayne County in 1819. They were the parents of six children, four still living—Jahen, Riley, Larkin and Seth. Those deceased were—Mahala and Isom. Mr. Chamness followed farming through life with success, and has given his children a good practical education. He served as Magistrate for twenty years, besides holding other local offices of responsibility.

Nehemiah Cheesman, deceased, was born in the year 1804 in New Jersey, and when twelve years old went with his parents to New Lebanon, Ohio, residing there one year, and in 1817 came to Wayne County, Ind., locating near Richmond, where he grew to manhood. He was married in 1828 to Rebecca Cornelius. They were the parents of four children —Richard C., Elizabeth, David and Thomas. After his marriage Mr. Cheesman engaged in the mercantile business in Centreville for three years, when he sold out and purchased a farm in Henry County, residing there some time. His wife died in 1832, after which he sold his farm and engaged in surveying St. Joseph and La Porte counties, Ind., for six months. He taught school for a time, after which he purchased a farm in Dalton Township, on which he built a flour-

ing mill, following farming and milling till 1856. He then manufactured lumber near Hagerstown about two years, after which he engaged in the mercantile business and kept hotel. His death occurred April 19, 1882, after a long and useful life.

Richard C. Cheesman, son of Nehemiah Cheesman, was born near Centreville, Wayne Co., Ind., Oct. 4, 1829. He spent his youth in assisting his father on the farm and in the mill. He was educated in the common schools, and lived with his parents till he attained his majority. He was married May 26, 1860, to Sarah F. Thornburg, born Aug. 30, 1831, in Wayne County, a daughter of Jesse and Margaret Thornburg. They have had nine children, six still living—Rebecca C., Helen M., Mary J., Wallace, Harry T. and Edward M. After his marriage his father gave him a half-interest in the grist-mill in Dalton Township, where he was engaged one year, after which he traded his interest for a farm near Hagerstown, residing on it one year. He then purchased the old homestead, where he has since followed farming. He has also been extensively engaged in dealing in stock and packing pork. He had 100 acres of land, but has given part of it to his children. He has at present a fine farm of 350 acres of well-cultivated land. Mrs. Cheesman is a member of the United Brethren church.

Wallace Cheesman, farmer and stock-raiser, section 26, Dalton Township, was born March 13, 1861, in Dalton Township, Wayne Co., Ind., and is the eldest son of Richard and Sarah (Thornburg) Cheesman. He received his education in the common schools, and resided with his parents on the farm till he grew to manhood. He was married March 13, 1881, to America J. Lumpkins, a daughter of Rufus M. and Rachel (Jordon) Lumpkins. They are the parents of one daughter—Ora May, who was born Oct. 13, 1882.

Branson Dennis, farmer and stock-raiser, was born May 10, 1818, in Randolph County, N. C., and when four years old was brought by his parents, Thomas and Elizabeth (Wilson) Dennis, to Wayne County, Ind., where he was reared on a farm, receiving his education in the subscription schools. He resided with his parents till he was twenty-two years of

age. May 20, 1840, he was married to Elma Reynolds, daughter of Job and Phœbe (Hocket) Reynolds, who came to Wayne County from Randolph County, N. C., in 1839. They had a family of six children, four now living—Louisa, Phœbe Jane, Wilson and Job. Sarah and Margaret are deceased. After his marriage Mr. Dennis lived three years on a farm in the southeast quarter of section 3, Dalton Township, and then moved to the farm in the southwest quarter of the same section, residing there until about 1857, when he purchased the farm where he has since resided, with the exception of a time spent in Spiceland for the purpose of giving his children better educational advantages. In connection with his farming pursuits Mr. Dennis has been extensively engaged in milling, running a saw-mill about fourteen years and a flouring mill two years. He is a member of the Society of Friends.

Lindsey Dennis, third son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Wilson) Dennis, was born in Randolph County, N. C., March 8, 1822. When an infant his parents removed to Wayne County, Ind., where he attended the subscription schools. He was reared on the farm and resided with his parents till he grew to manhood. He was married Nov. 24, 1841, to Irena, eldest daughter of Dempsey and Jane (Mills) Thornburgh, of Dalton Township. They have had seven children—Martha J., Melinda, Cynthia, Mariam (deceased), Dempsey T., Mary Ann and Oliver L. After his marriage Mr. Dennis settled on a farm in Henry County, residing there one year, when he sold out and purchased the farm where he has since made his home. He has helped each of his children in getting a home and has eighty acres of well-improved land left. He and wife are members of the Society of Friends.

Nathan Dennis, born in North Carolina, March 13, 1815; died at his home in Dalton Township, Wayne Co., Ind., Jan. 26, 1872. He removed with his parents about 1833 to Wayne County, and was one of the pioneers who felled the forests and reduced the wilderness to one of the finest farming districts in the State. He belonged to the Society of Friends and for the last thirty years of his life was one of

the leading members of Springfield Monthly Meeting. He was for several years clerk of that body and for more than twenty years clerk of the meeting for ministry and oversight. He had the confidence of the entire community as few men ever get it; and his counsel was in demand on all important subjects, both in and out of church circles. He espoused the cause of the slave and was a conductor on the now historic underground railroad, and yet he did not join in with the separatists on the ground that they inconsistently neglected other matters of the law of like if not of equal importance. Gifted with the ability to see all sides of a question, enthusiastic for every phase of the right as he understood it, consistent as the brook in his meadow which sought its home, the sea, by the most accessible and so the most practicable route, progressive but not imperious, he was a man to educate, mold, and uplift community, not to disturb it or lead it in lines. He never lost an opportunity to build up the educational interests of his neighborhood and family; he got up at two o'clock one winter morning and walked a mile and a half with one of his boys, and they sawed five large ash logs that his boy might not miss his morning lesson in algebra at the district school. It is with pleasure that we record that during twenty years of daily intercourse with him we never saw him lose his temper. His religion, complete from whatever standpoint, was without ostentation or affectation; rich in faith and grace yet not less rich in good works, whether he is to be tried by the first commandment of the decalogue or by the test that enrolled Abou Ben Adhem at the head of the list, his claim for a place will still be most generously granted by those who know him best.

Osborn Dennis, son of Nathan and Mary (Lamar) Dennis, was born Sept. 4, 1842. He resided with his parents on a farm until he arrived at manhood. His education was common-school, academic, and one and a half years in the Illinois State University. He belongs to the Society of Friends, having filled many stations in said society to the full approbation of his friends. He was appointed to the office of an Elder in 1879, which position he still holds, the duties of which he has discharged faithfully. Feb. 6, 1868,

he was married to Louisa Canada. The fruits of the union were three children—Mary E., was born Dec. 12, 1868, in Randolph County, Ind.; George P., was born Dec. 3, 1871, in Wayne County; Osborn Earl was born March 24, 1880, in Wayne County. The subject of this sketch has followed the professions of farming and school teaching, having only missed teaching two years during the past twenty-two years. Has always been a man of good moral character, honest integrity and uprightness of life, and has yielded quite an influence in the community in which he has resided.

Thomas Dennis, deceased, son of William and Delilah (Hobbs) Dennis, was born Nov. 4, 1791, in Randolph County, N. C. In his early life he followed farming until he was near twenty years of age, when he commenced to learn the potter's trade, which he followed with that of farming until his removal to Wayne County, Ind., landing Oct. 1, 1822, in the city of Richmond, Ind., the journey being made with a four-horse team, and taking six weeks to accomplish the journey. He first located near Dublin, but the wolves being so troublesome he went to Perry Township, near Economy, where he wintered, purchasing during that time ninety acres on Green's Fork, one mile south of Washington, where he resided until Oct. 1, 1831. He then purchased the farm in Dalton Township of Pleasant Harris, which has long been known as the Dennis homestead, first buying 154 acres, to which he soon added eighty acres more. He was married March 24, 1813, to Elizabeth, daughter of Jesse and Elizabeth Wilson. They were the parents of ten children, eight of whom were reared to maturity, and seven now living—Wilson, Lucinda, Branson, Cynthia, Lyndsey, Miriam C., William (who died in infancy), Elizabeth, Thomas, and Malinda, who died at the age of seven years. Miriam C. died April 2, 1880. She was first married to Josiah Test, and afterward to Jacob Pickering, with whom she lived a few days over ten years. Her disease was that of cancer of the stomach, producing great suffering, which she bore with Christian fortitude. Mr. Dennis was an active member of the Society of Friends, and a staunch anti-slavery man, who could not bear the idea of rearing his children in the midst of

slavery. He also performed the duty of enlisting the personal property and polls for taxation in the spring of 1839 in the western part of Wayne County, embracing that part included in townships 16, 17 and 18, congressional, in range 12, east. He also was appointed Treasurer of the county the same year, being actively engaged in the duties thereof when taken with the illness which terminated fatally Sept. 4, 1839, on the Dennis homestead. His wife occupied the homestead until May 21, 1863, when she bade farewell to all transitory things here below.

Wilson Dennis, farmer and stock-raiser, eldest son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Wilson) Dennis, was born June 1, 1814, in Randolph County, N. C., and when eight years of age came with his parents to Wayne County, Ind. He was reared on a frontier farm and educated at the log cabin subscription school. He being the eldest son, the work of clearing the land devolved on him in a measure, and he assisted in clearing and improving three heavily timbered farms, and helped to support his widowed mother and family till 1847. He was married Oct. 21, 1847, to Rachel, daughter of Dempsey and Jane (Mills) Thornburgh. Three of their six children are living—Lydia, married Sylvester Billheimer, and resides in Franklin, this county; Elizabeth, married William D. Jordan and lives on West River; and Thomas, married Zenorah E. Davidson, and resides on the east line of Henry County. William died when twenty-two months old; Susan died June 27, 1861, aged eight years, seven months and eight days; and Mary Jane died in infancy. Rachel Dennis died Jan. 17, 1857, aged twenty-nine years, six months and twenty-nine days. June 23, 1858, Mr. Dennis was married to Lydia, daughter of Isaac and Tamar (Hawkins) Reynolds. They have had three children—Sarah, Clarkson and Isaac L. During several of the winters from 1835 to 1850 Mr. Dennis taught school. He settled on his present farm in 1848, where he has since followed farming with success, and also by appointment has filled several of those trusts incident to executors, administrators, commissioner and trustee, from the year 1839 up to the present. At no time since 1839 has he been free from the duties requisite to such trusts. He and his wife are active members of the Society of Friends.

William H. Harris is the eldest son of Obadiah and Elizabeth (Bales) Harris, and a grandson of Obadiah Harris, who came from North Carolina to Wayne County in 1810, where he was for many years a pioneer minister in the Society of Friends. The latter afterward purchased land in Randolph County, where he died, in his eighty-sixth year. William H. was born in Randolph County, Ind., March 22, 1830, where he was reared on a farm and educated at the common schools. He lived at home till he was twenty-two years old, when he clerked in a general mercantile store in Randolph County two years. He then purchased the stock and engaged in business there till 1856, and, with the exception of three years, has followed the business ever since. He has carried on a good business since coming to Dalton in September, 1874, and has been Postmaster of the place since 1876. He was married Oct. 3, 1856, to Sarilda, daughter of James and Naomi (Lewis) Harris, early settlers of Wayne County. They have had five children, all deceased—Lula C., born Jan. 21, 1858, and died Aug. 27, 1863; William E., born March 13, 1862, and died Aug. 9, 1863; Branson S., born Sept. 11, 1865, and died Oct. 3, 1867; John M:, born Feb. 3, 1868, and died Feb. 12, 1869, and India M., born Nov. 22, 1869, and died July 15, 1870. Our subject's father was born in 1808 in North Carolina, and when two years old moved with his father's family to Wayne County, Ind. He lived on the home farm till he grew to manhood, and was married in 1828 to Elizabeth Bales, a native of Highland County, Ohio, and a daughter of Curtis and Elizabeth (Evans) Bales, who came to Wayne County when Mrs. Harris was a child. Of the eight children born to this union five still survive. Mrs. Harris died in 1853. After his marriage, Mr. Harris was engaged for many years in farming and blacksmithing in Randolph County, and in 1863 moved to Iowa, where he followed farming till his death, which occurred Jan. 1, 1881.

George M. Jordon, retired farmer, section 24, Dalton Township, was born April 26, 1813, in Boston Township, Wayne County, eldest son of William and Mary (McLelland) Jordon, natives of Pennsylvania and Ireland respectively. William Jordon came to Wayne County with his

father's family in 1808 and entered Government land, where he resided till the breaking out of the war of 1812, in which he served fifteen months. He was married in 1812, and in 1815 sold his land in Boston Township and entered land in Perry Township, which is now owned and occupied by his grandson, T. J. W., where he resided till his death, which occurred Sept. 21, 1878, aged eighty-six years. Of his eleven children seven survive—George M., John W., Rachel, Russell, William A., Wiley S. and Nancy L.; Jane, Margaret, James R. and Elizabeth A. are deceased. Mrs. Jordon is still living at the advanced age of ninety years. George W. lived on the farm with his parents till he grew to manhood. He was married Nov. 22, 1832, to Barsheba R., daughter of Samuel Pollard, a native of Kentucky, who came to Wayne County, Ind., in 1822 and settled near Hagerstown. Mr. and Mrs. Jordon have had seven children, of whom four are living—Mary R., William R., Wesley S. and Sarah E.; Samuel P., Henry C. and John C. are deceased. After his marriage Mr. Jordon settled on the farm where he has since followed agricultural pursuits very successfully.

William D. Jordon; farmer and stock-raiser, section 24, Dalton Township, was born in Dalton Township, Wayne Co., Ind., Jan. 1, 1847, a son of John W. and Catherine (Davidson) Jordon. He was reared on a farm and educated at the common schools, after which he engaged in teaching in the winter and farmed during the summer seasons till he was twenty-five years old. He was married Oct. 10, 1872, to Lizzie, daughter of Wilton and Rachel (Thornburg) Dennis, of Dalton Township. After his marriage he settled on the old homestead, where he has 167 acres of highly cultivated land. Mr. and Mrs. Jordon are active members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They are the parents of two children —Nellie F. and Frank W.

Nathan Lamar resides near Dalton, Wayne Co., Ind. His parents, Samuel and Judith (Baldwin) Lamar, were married Nov. 23, 1842, in Wayne County, Ind., and settled soon after in Henry County, Ind., on a farm, on which they lived until death. His mother died June 7, 1852, at the age of thirty-three. His father, who was a teacher in the public schools,

during several of the winter terms, within the last twelve or thirteen years of his life, took special pains to educate his children and to train them during his short stay with them to live a religious life. He deceased May 10, 1860, at the age of forty-one years. Nathan Lamar was born in Henry County, Ind., Sept. 1, 1843. His early life was spent on the farm of his father. His schooling was derived chiefly from the district schools and the assistance of his father. Farming has been his special profession, although he has been engaged in teaching in the fall and winter terms of school for the past seventeen years. At the age of twenty he enlisted in Company B, Fifth Indiana Cavalry, to serve as a soldier in the war of the Rebellion, for three years or during the war, and was actively engaged in the principal engagements of the Atlanta campaign, and was with General Stoneman at the time he made his raid around Atlanta to Macon, Ga.; was taken prisoner at the time of Stoneman's defeat and surrender near Macon, Ga., July 31, 1864, Stoneman and his principal officers being taken at the same time. He was confined as a prisoner of war nine months, most of the time at Andersonville, being one of the last squad of prisoners that ever passed out through the prison gates of Andersonville, and one of but few of his comrades who lived through the horrors and cruelties of Andersonville Prison. He was released with about 2,000 others, at Baldwin Station, Fla., by the prison commander Wirz, without being exchanged, the war being about over, April 30, 1865. It was sixteen miles to the nearest Union post at Jacksonville, Fla., and a great number died on the road between Baldwin Station and Jacksonville. He got to the Union lines at Jacksonville May 1, 1865. The horrors of the rebel prison are familiar to all. He was honorably discharged June 16, 1865, at Camp Chase, Ohio. He was married Aug. 21, 1867, to Alice Billheimer, of Dublin, Ind. He has served as the Assessor of Dalton Township since 1873, with the exception of one year, 1875. His present term of office will expire April, 1886. His children are—Willie (who died in infancy), Frank S., Effie L., Mary F., Nellie M. and Frederick C.

John A. Locke, farmer and stock-raiser, was born in Wayne County, Ind., May 22, 1819. His father, William Locke, was a native of Granville County, N. C., a son of John Locke, a soldier in the Revolutionary war. His mother was Damaris (Mills) Locke, a native of Stokes County, N. C. His parents were married in Jefferson County, Tenn., June 6, 1808, and in 1815 came to the Northwestern Territory, and settled in Perry Township, Wayne Co., Ind., on land entered from the Government. William Locke was a man of untiring energy, and although he started in life with nothing he accumulated property till he was the owner of 1,900 acres of fine land, thus being able to give each of his children a good home. He opened the first store and established the first tannery in Perry Township, and was one of the organizers of the first bank in Richmond, being one of the Directors. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and was an earnest worker in the cause of Christianity, as well as any enterprise of benefit to his township. He died Nov. 3, 1868, his wife having preceded him ten years. They were the parents of ten children, six born in Wayne County. John A. was reared on a pioneer farm and was educated in the primitive log schoolhouse. When he was eighteen years of age, Aug. 24, 1837, he married Charity, daughter of Jesse Brooks, who came to Indiana from North Carolina in 1836. They had a family of seven children—Cecilia D., Jesse W., William M., Mary Ann, John A., Jr., Orlando B. and Charity Emma, the latter deceased. Mr. Locke has a fine farm of 200 acres, on section 35, and is one of the representative men of Dalton Township. He has served in various offices of trust in the township, and was Magistrate ten years. He and his wife are members of the United Brethren church. His son William and his son-in-law Caleb Lamb were soldiers in the late civil war. William participated in eleven hard-fought battles, and at the second battle of Bull Run was severely wounded and taken prisoner. They are building a church of the United Brethren in Christ 30 x 40 feet, on Mr. Locke's farm, our subject being the largest donor.

Rufus M. Lumpkins, farmer and stock-raiser, section 26, Dalton Township, was born in what is now Dalton Town-

ship, Wayne County, April 15, 1835, the fifth son of James and Sarah (Thornburg) Lumpkins, the former a native of Virginia, and the latter of Tennessee. They came to Wayne County, Ind., in 1818, and resided three years in Perry Township after which they lived in Jefferson Township one year. They then moved to Dalton Township and purchased the farm now occupied by our subject, where they passed the rest of their days. Our subject received a common-school education and resided with his parents till he attained his majority. He then purchased lands in Dallas County, Iowa, where he resided two years, when he sold out and returned to his native county. He was married Sept. 9, 1858, to Rachel J., daughter of John W. Jordon, of Perry Township. Of their nine children seven survive—Mary C., America J., Robert H., Sarah M. F., James, John C. and William A. Those deceased are—Charles and Orin. After his marriage he lived ten years on the farm now owned by William D. Jordon, after which he lived three years on the S. M. Jordon farm. He then purchased the old homestead, containing 314 acres of well-improved land, where he has since resided.

William Mendenhall, son of Daniel and Deborah Mendenhall, was born in Guilford County, N. C., Sept. 7, 1798. He was married in 1819 to Rebecca, daughter of Joseph and Hannah Coffin. They were both reared on a farm and were principally educated in a school taught by Jeremiah Hubbard, a noted school-teacher and preacher in the Friends' society, of which they were both members. After their marriage they remained in their native State and county till 1825, when, with three children, they removed to Indiana and located in Wayne County. They made the journey of 600 miles with a little one-horse wagon, Mrs. Mendenhall driving and carrying an infant in her arms, and Mr. Mendenhall and a man named Joseph Nichols walking all the way. They had $40 when they left North Carolina, but after a journey of six weeks it was about exhausted. They reached Wayne County in September, and after stopping a short time with his brother Elijah, who lived near Washington, Mr. Mendenhall bought a farm two or three miles from Washington in the "Beech Flats," in the woods. They endured all the hard-

ships of pioneer life, clearing up and improving their farm. At that time the settlers assisted each other in their work, and one spring Mr. Mendenhall attended fifteen log-rollings in succession. They had trouble in keeping their stock, as the grain that was raised was needed in the family, and the stock could not run in the woods on account of the danger of their getting poisoned. The land was poor and the crops uncertain, and in 1833 they moved to Perry Township, two miles west of Economy. This was a much better farm, and was partly cleared. They were very energetic, and although Mr. Mendenhall was never very strong, they were enabled to give their children a common-school education. Their clothes were homespun and their shoes home-made, each child having one pair a year, going barefoot in the summer. Mr. Mendenhall was a modest, unassuming man, but his honesty and integrity were known by all who knew him. He early taught his children lessons of prudence and economy which have been useful to them in their later years. Mr. and Mrs. Mendenhall were active members of the Society of Friends, often riding twenty miles before eleven o'clock, horseback, in severe cold weather, to attend Quarterly Meeting. He was politically a Whig, and a friend and sympathizer of the colored man. After the formation of the Republican party he was one of its strong adherents. He died Oct. 2, 1880, aged eighty-two years and twenty-five days, having since his sixtieth year enjoyed better health, and been able to attend to his farm duties. Mrs. Mendenhall is still living, in her eighty-third year. They had a family of eleven children, three sons and eight daughters. One daughter died in infancy, the rest grew to maturity.

Dempsey Thornburgh, section 24, Dalton Township, was born Oct. 27, 1801, on the banks of Lost Creek, East Tennessee, a son of Walter and Mary (Baldwin Thornburgh, natives of North Carolina, of English descent, who came to Wayne County, Ind., in 1819, and settled on 160 acres of Government land in Perry Township, subsequently adding to it till they had 800 acres. After getting their children provided for they went to Economy, where he opened the first store in the place. Our subject was married

Dec. 22, 1822, to Jane, daughter of John and Mary (Davis) Mills, who came from Tennessee in an early day, first settling in Ohio, and in 1819 came to Wayne County. After his marriage Mr. Thornburgh settled on the farm where he now resides. It was at that time heavily timbered, but he has lived to see it one of the finest farms in the township. Mr. and Mrs. Thornburgh had a family of twelve children, eight of whom are still living—Irena, wife of L. Dennis, of Dalton Township; Walter, of Carthage, Mo.; Zurilda, wife of S. Hutchins; Seth M., of Henry County, Ind.; William R., of Dalton Township; Thomas E., of Delaware County, Ind. Mary J., Rachel, John and James are deceased. Mrs. Thornburgh died Sept. 23, 1880, after a married life of nearly three-score years. Mr. Thornburgh and his wife were members of the Society of Friends from early childhood.

John Henry Thornburg, fifth son of Lewis and Lydia (Macy) Thornburg, was born in Dalton Township, Wayne County, Ind., Oct. 13, 1839. He resided on the farm with his parents till manhood, receiving a common-school education. Jan. 10, 1861, he married Mary A., daughter of John A. and Charity (Brooks) Locke. After his marriage he settled on his present farm in Dalton Township. He has sixty-four acres of fine land, and is engaged in farming, also dealing extensively in live-stock. Mr. Thornburg has served as Township Trustee eleven years, and Assessor four years. He has had a family of ten children—Leonora F., Lewis M., Lawrence D., Curtis A., Charlie R., Frank R., Emma F., Maurice E., Nellie, Maud and Earle. The latter died Sept. 17, 1883, aged three months. Mr. Thornburg is a member of the Society of Friends, and Mrs. Thornburg, of the United Brethren church. Mr. Thornburg's father, Lewis Thornburg, was the second son of Henry and Nancy (Maulby) Thornburg, and was born Feb. 2, 1802. His wife was Lydia, daughter of Barachiah Macy. Of their twelve children, five are still living—Colman, Orlando, Isaac, Lewis and John Henry. In 1862 Mr. Lewis Thornburg removed to Dallas County, Iowa, where he still resides. His wife died in 1870. Henry Thornburg, grandfather of the subject of our sketch, was born in North Carolina, June 26, 1773, and when a boy

removed with his father to Wayne County, Tenn. He was married in 1794 to Nancy Maulby, also a native of North Carolina, born Nov. 21, 1771. To them were born eight children, all of whom lived to be over fifty years of age, and four of whom are still living—Lewis, Ellinor, Rachel and John. Lydia, Sophia, Larkin, Henry and an adopted son, William, are deceased. In 1819 he removed to Wayne County, Ind., and entered a tract of land, residing here till his death, engaged in farming and tanning. He built a tannery on his farm, the marks of the old vats being still visible. He died at the age of eighty-nine years and his wife, aged ninety-seven. They were members of the Society of Friends.

Daniel Ulrich, retired farmer, section 4, Dalton Township, was born in Bedford County, Pa., Sept. 23, 1794, a son of John and Christina (Brombaugh) Ulrich, who were natives of Pennsylvania, of German descent. His youth was spent in assisting his father on the farm and working in his father's saw, and carding mill. He was married in 1816 to Catherine Holsinger, of Pennsylvania, by whom he had five children, three now living—Samuel, Christina and Catherine. John and Susannah are deceased. His wife died in 1828, and in 1829 he married Mrs. Catherine (Clapper) Hoover. Six children were born to them—David, Martin, Elizabeth, Annie (deceased), Rosanna and Daniel D. Mr. Ulrich and his father came to Wayne County, Ind., with their families in 1822, and settled on the land where our subject now lives. They purchased 800 acres of Government land. His father died about thirty years after coming to this county. Mr. Ulrich is now eighty-nine years of age and has retired from active life, but still retains his mental and physical vigor to a remarkable extent. He has been an active member of the German Baptist church for many years. His wife died in June, 1863.

CHAPTER XIII.

GREEN TOWNSHIP.

WHERE LOCATED.—BOUNDARY LINES.—NUMBER OF ACRES.—FIRST ELECTION.—ITS WATER SUPPLY.—POPULATION.—VALUATION.—COMPARISON OF WEALTH.—EARLY SETTLEMENT.—PIONEERS.—SUNDRIES, RELATING TO BUSINESS.—WILLIAMSBURG.—WHEN FOUNDED.—BY WHOM PLATTED.—LOCATION.—POPULATION.—BUSINESS OF 1870 AND 1884.—CHURCHES AND LODGES.—BIOGRAPHICAL.

WHERE IT IS LOCATED.

This is in the north tier of townships, and is the central one, it being eight miles on each side from the east and west county lines. It is bounded on the north by Randolph County, on the east by New Garden and Webster townships, on the south by Webster, Centre and Clay townships, and on the west by Clay and Perry townships. It is five miles square, with an addition on the south side of three and one-half sections, extending in the center two miles south of the square, the last mile being a half section. Just why this county of Wayne has been cut into townships out of all reasonable shape is hard to determine. The cultivation of symmetry has not been chronic. The area thus covered is twenty-eight and one-half square miles, or 18,240 acres of land. Of this amount 18,182.68 acres are found on the assessment roll, which shows a closer assessment, or more arable land, than many other townships in the county. The township was organized November, 1821, and the first election was held at the house of Seth May. It is a good township of land and the farmers have placed themselves in an independent position financially.

The principal stream in the township is Green's Fork,

named after John Green, a somewhat noted Indian who adopted an English name and was well-known by the early settlers. It enters the township in the northeast corner and flows southwesterly through the township. It has quite a number of small tributaries on its west side, all rising within the township, and one branch on its east bank. On the west side of the township Morgan's Creek enters from the north and traverses nearly the entire west side of the township. Williamsburg is the only village, and is in the south-central part of the township, mostly on the southeast quarter of section 6.

The township had a population in 1850 of 1,532; in 1860, 1,319; in 1870, 1,293; in 1880, 1,189, showing a steady decline each decade for the past thirty years.

The assessed valuation of the township, Jan. 1, 1883, was: On real estate, $612,235; personal property, $346,960; total, $959,195, there being but four townships in the county that has a greater aggregate of wealth, and these, with the exception of Jackson Township, are considered considerably larger. Taking area and population together, Green is the richest township in the county.

COMPARISON.

	AREA, ACRES.	POPULATION.	WEALTH.
Green assessed	18,182.68	1,189	$ 959,195
Jackson	16,673 77	5,294	1,808,317
Centre	26,337.03	2,307	1,591,667
Washington	26,511.98	2,015	1,719,549
Wayne	31,216.32	4,586	3,341,270

Richmond not included in Wayne Township.

ITS EARLY SETTLEMENT.

The first settler who is credited with locating in this township was John Lewis, from North Carolina, who settled on section 7, in the year 1810. His son Joseph now lives upon and owns the homestead. Richard Lewis, then past the age of twenty-one years, came with his father, and these two were without neighbors until the spring of the following year. Henry Way then came and settled on section 5; Seth Way, on section 6; Paul Way, on section 29, now owned by his son

Joseph—all from North Carolina; Joshua Cranor, on section 8, his son Milo succeeding him and living on the original farm; Reuben Joy, on section 32, northeast of Williamsburg. These all came during the last mentioned year.

In the southeast part of the township Joseph Comer, where now Joseph Comer, his son, resides; Joseph Palmer, where Daniel Palmer resides; Henry Gower, and James Irwin; first settler on their lands; Thomas Teagle, where now a son resides. Joseph Evans, from New Jersey, entered several quarter-sections on sections 18 and 19; John Catey, from New Jersey, also several quarter sections. Joseph Personett, from Maryland, settled on land now owned by Benj. B. Beverlin. Wm. Beverlin, from Virginia, settled as early, probably, as 1812, on section 8, now owned by his son Thomas, and John Catey, where the latter now resides; Jesse Bacon, from New Jersey, on section 8 and northwest quarter of section 9; Henry Catey, from New Jersey, where Samuel Catey resides, one and a half miles southeast from town; Thomas Bond, south line of township, land now owned by his heirs.

In 1814 John Green came from North Carolina and settled on section 30, and was accompanied by Joseph Ladd and his son, William Ladd, the latter locating on section 36. Joseph Ladd settled on the northeast quarter of section 31, and Amos W. Ladd, on section 35. Benjamin Hutchins came from the same State, and settled one and a half miles north of Williamsburg, or where it now stands, also in 1814, and Thomas Hutchins, a half mile south of him, on section 31. Benj. Hutchins afterward removed to the farm, near the United Brethren meeting-house. John Hutchins settled a mile northwest from town.

In the northeast part, Daniel Charles, about 1816, settled on section 28; land now owned by Henry Charles and Hannah Blair. In 1816, from North Carolina, came Abel Lomax. His land is now owned by James Frazer's heirs, section 32; Elijah Wright, where Alexander Wright lives; Jeremiah Stegall, on section 30, on land owned by Alexander Stegall; Wm. Cook with his sons, Cornelius and James, about four miles northwest from town, on section 25; land now owned by his heirs and descendants.

Henry Study, a native of Maryland, in 1818, a mile west of town where his son John resides, on the northeast quarter of section 7. Mr. Study is said to have had the first iron mold-board plow in Wayne County.

Charles Spencer, a native of Connecticut from Pennsylvania, in 1819, settled where he now resides, one and one-half miles south of town. He is said to have made, in 1820, the first pegged shoes ever made in Wayne County, and in 1821 the first iron mold-board plow.

Henry Catey, a native of Germany, from New Jersey in 1821, settled one and one-half miles southeast from town, where he resided until his death in 1850, aged about eighty years. John, his son, now lives one and one-half miles south of town.

Anthony Chamness, a native of North Carolina, settled on section 7; his son Joshua now has the homestead. Joshua Murphy settled where Harvey Harris lives, also from North Carolina, as was Jacob Cook, who located on section 33. Eleazer Smith was another North Carolinian, and settled on section 20, his farm now being owned by his son, William D. Smith. Valentine Pegg came from the same State and made his home on sections 19 and 20, and John Pegg, on section 21, now owned by his son John. A good many North Carolinians made their homes in this township. Others of the early settlers were Drury Davis, on section 12; Jesse Young, section 18; Samuel Ball, on section 13; Charles Spencer, on the same section, also John Cain; Benj. Satterwaite on section 18; Henry Oler, section 11, now owned by his son Henry; Luke Dillon, on section 2; as was also Joshua Ballenger and Benj. Ballenger. The sons of Henry Study, Sr., viz.: Henry, Joseph, David and Isaac, all located on lands embraced in sections 26 and 35; a Mr. Elliott, on section 35, and Nathan Riley, an Ohioan, on section 36. Jesse Baldwin came from North Carolina, and located on section 26; John Beard, on section 23, and came from Maryland. In later years section 23 was owned by E. and J. T. Cates, Geo. W. Scantland and Peter Hardwick. John Saintmeyer purchased his homestead on section 35, and his sons now occupy the farm; Washington Cranor, on the Cranor farm. George Johnson located in

the east part of township at present owned by Thos. Edwards, and Levi Jessup, on sections 9 and 16, some two miles southeast of Williamsburg. William Trotter and Hugh L. Macy, settled on section 28, and Jeremiah Thorp, from Tennessee, on section 20. There are a few others of the early settlers that could be mentioned but space is limited.

SUNDRIES.

The first wagon-maker was Wm. Richter.

The first school in the township was kept by Joseph Lewis, in a log house on his father's farm.

The first blacksmiths in the township were William Underhill, below town, and Joseph Way, one and one-half miles northeast from the town. Also, Hanan Roberts and Moses Davidson were early blacksmiths.

Richard Lewis, the first Justice of the Peace. Other early Justices were Barnabas McManus, Joseph Ladd, John Green, Joseph Lewis, Samuel Johnson.

It has no railroad, but a proposed line if ever built would pass through the west side of the township.

Abel Lomax served two or more years as Representative, and a term of two years as Senator in the Legislature; and Joseph Lewis as a Representative, at the session of 1845–'6.

A fort and block-house were built during the war of 1812, on the farm of John Lewis, by John, Joseph and Richard Lewis, Joshua and Thomas Cranor, Seth Way and others. About three miles northeast from this another, on land now owned by Thompson Smith, was built by William Whitehead and others, and called the "Whitehead block-house."

The Friends formed a society a few years later, and built a log house about three and one-half miles northeast from town. After an existence of about fifteen years the society was discontinued.

Wm. Johnson built the first grist-mill about the year 1818, where the present mill in Williamsburg stands. A year or two later Stacey B. Catey built a saw-mill one and one-half miles below town, where also a grist-mill was built. About the same time Reuben Joy built a saw-mill one and one-half miles above town; and a few years after Hugh

Johnson built a grist-mill; both are now owned by Jesse Reynolds.

The Baptists probably formed the first church in the township, which was organized Nov. 21, 1818, about three miles north of town. Among the first members and those who joined soon after were: Isaiah Case, Benj. Jones, Eleazer Smith, and their wives; James Martin, Hannah Case, Polly McQuary, Jeremiah Swafford, Sarah and Rebecca Potter, David Frazer, Margaret Shoemaker, Nathaniel Case and John Stigleman and their wives. Rev. William Oldham, from Salem church, Rev. —— Martin, from Elkhorn, and others, officiated at the organization. In June, 1819, Benj. Jones and Nathaniel Case were ordained Deacons. In December, 1819, Rev. Isaac Cotton became their minister, and continued his pastoral labors about twenty years. He was succeeded by Nathaniel Case about six years, and Andrew Baker some ten or twelve years. Henry Rupe, Mr. Lyons, and others have supplied the church at different times. Meetings were first held in a log house.

The church is located near the section line between sections 28 and 29 and on the northwest quarter of section 28. A frame building was erected in 1830, which continued in use until about 1860, when a substantial brick edifice was built and neatly finished.

WILLIAMSBURG.

The town of Williamsburg is the capital of Green Township and is the only town within its limits. It is situated on the south half of the east half of the southeast quarter of section 6, and was platted March 16, 1830, by Wm. Johnson, the survey being made on that date by John Frazier. The plat and survey was made of record March 23, 1830.

It lies in the midst of a splendid agricultural country, and notwithstanding that the township has decreased nearly thirty per cent. in population the last third of a century, the village has continued to grow, slowly to be sure, but is the only town in the county that has gained in the face of a declining township to the number it has.

Its population in 1850 was 219; in 1860, 234; in 1870, 248; in 1880, 273.

It has an assessed valuation, real and personal, of over $100-000, and there is no healthier town in the county of Wayne.

The first merchant in Williamsburg was (name lost), who commenced trade about the year 1831, prior to which time the inhabitants were supplied at Richmond. Of those who have since traded for longer or shorter periods were: John Pennington, Joshua and Thomas Cranor, Stephen and Samuel Johnson, Stephen Coffin, eight or ten years in the firms of B. & S. Coffin and Andrew Purviance & Co., Pleasant Unthank and Griffin Davis, afterward Davis alone.

Dr. Curtis Otwell was the first resident physician, the inhabitants having been previously served chiefly by Drs. Warner and Kerl, of Richmond, Waldo, of Jacksonburg, and Way, of Newport. After Otwell, George Blair.

BUSINESS OF 1870.

The business interest of the town has never been very large. In the year 1870 there were three general stores kept and owned respectively by Jas. L. & Asher Pearce, Griffin Davis and William Campbell; grist and saw mill, by JesseReynolds; carriage and wagon shops, by Wm. Richter and Reynold Bros.; blacksmiths, Elias and John Roberts and the Richter Bros.; physicians, Dr. L. P. Taylor and Dr. Jno. T. Chenoweth, and the usual number of mechanics and artisans. The growth of the town has not been such as to increase the volume of business to any perceivable extent.

THE BUSINESS INTERESTS OF 1883.

Merchants: James L. Pearce, Asher Pearce, Wm. P. Campbell, O. G. Davis. Grocerymen, Roberts & Saintmeyer. Druggist, Oscar R. Baker. Saddler, John T. Smelser. Shoe store, Vernon Reynolds. Tailor, Thomas J. Neal. Plasterer, Geo. Roberts. Planing mill, Reynolds Bros. Hotel, B. H. Reynolds. Carriage manufacturers, Richter Bros. Undertakers, John A. Stanley, O. G. Davis. Blacksmiths, Geo. Sheppard, Elias Roberts.

Mills: Grist-mill, C. V. Ryland, proprietor; saw-mill, Woolley & Son, proprietors.

Postmasters: John Hough, about 1832. Fernando H. Lee,

April 1, 1837. Moses Davisson, Sept. 16, 1839. Samuel Johnson, Nov. 27, 1849. Joseph F. Reynolds, June 12, 1862. Wm. P. Campbell, May 18, 1863. James R. Elliott, Sept. 24, 1863. James L. Pearce, Dec. 2, 1864. The latter is still Postmaster, having been in continuous service for nearly twenty years.

CHURCHES.

The *United Brethren* organized a church about the year 1845. After a few months' preaching, a class was formed, of which the following named persons were members: James Jester and Lucretia, his wife; Benj. Harris and Lydia, his wife; Samuel Johnson and Catharine, his wife; Herbert C. Pierce and Margaret, his wife; Susanna Cranor, James and Phebe Stevenson. Their first meetings were held in private rooms in Williamsburg, afterward in a school-house, three-quarters of a mile east of town. Their present house, about half a mile northeast from town, was built about the year 1855. Their first preacher was Rev. Isaac Robinson, who was succeeded by the Revs. Wm. Ault, Wm. Kendrick, Robert Morris, Thomas Evans and the Rev. Mr. Smith, the present pastor.

A *Methodist Episcopal Church* and society was formed in the year 1818. Among its first members were Abel Lomax, Henry Study, Joshua Ballenger, Nathan Riley, and their wives. Their first church was a log house, where that of the United Brethren now stands, about half a mile west of town. A brick house was afterward built in its place. In 1851 their present church building in town was erected. Their ministers have been: Revs. Joseph Tarkington, Miltideus Miller, John Kiger, John Burt, Mr. Morrison, Caldwell Robbins, John Metzker, Benj. Smith, Asahel Kinnan, Ner Phillips, George Newton, Abraham Gorrell, Lewis Roberts, John F. Pierce, and their present pastor, the Rev. Mr. Peck.

I. O. O. F.

An *Odd Fellows Lodge*, the *Chinkarorer*, *No.* 120, was instituted Nov. 25, 1852, on application of Wm. Silver, Wm. Brown, James H. Stanley, D. Dinwiddie and Abel Evans.

Its officers were: Wm. Silver, N. G.; James H. Stanley, V. G.; James Smith, Rec. Sec.; Sylvester Hollister, Treas. Officers in 1872: Samuel Catey, N. G.; Danley Palmer, V. G.; Addison C. Reynolds, Rec. Sec.; Barzillai H. Reynolds, Per. Sec.; Joseph D. Cranor, Treasurer.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Ezra Ballenger, farmer and dealer in stock, near Williamsburg, was born in Green Township, Wayne Co., Ind., Dec. 20, 1836. He was reared on a farm, and obtained a good business education in the schools of his native village, Williamsburg. He remained at home till he grew to manhood, and has followed farming through life. He is one of the successful farmers and stock-raisers of his township, making a specialty of fine hogs. He was married March 4, 1858, to Martha, daughter of George and Martha Debilbiss, of Licking County, Ohio. Her parents are of French descent. Mr. and Mrs. Ballenger have had three children—Will E., dry goods merchant in Cambridge City, Ind.; Harry M., died at the age of fifteen years, and Izzie B., aged fifteen years. Mr. Ballenger has been a member of the Board of Education of Williamsburg a number of years. He is a member of Chinkarorer Lodge, No. 120, I. O. O. F., and of Encampment No. 74, Williamsburg. He is also a member of the Grand Encampment of the State. Politically he is a Republican. His grandparents, William and Anna (Sharp) Ballenger, were born, reared and married in Virginia, and afterward lived in Kentucky, where Charles B., our subject's father, was born Feb. 17, 1810, and when he was twelve years old his parents removed to Green Township, Wayne Co., Ind. William Ballenger entered the Revolutionary war at the age of eighteen years, and served till its close. He died in 1825. His wife died soon after coming to Wayne County. Charles B. began learning the wheelwright's trade at the age of sixteen, at which he worked seven years. The rest of his life has been spent in farming, which he has followed with much success. He was married June 3, 1830, to Eliza Scovell, born March 10, 1812, and died Aug. 4, 1881, a daughter of Orr and Mary Scovell. Seven children were born to them—Data, died when

four years old; Sylvester, was an attorney at law at Cambridge City, Wayne County, where he died at the age of forty-one years; Ezra, our subject; Martin, was killed by lightning, May 27, 1873; Charles, an attorney at law in Indianapolis, who died March 10, 1880; Sarah J., wife of Daniel Bradbury, of Indianapolis, and Mary A., wife of Lafayette Coggshall, of Green Township.

Oscar Rowan Baker, only son of Jacob and Viletta (Swain) Baker, was born at Centreville, Wayne Co., Ind., Sept. 21, 1854. He attended the country schools, and afterward completed his education at Spiceland College, Henry County, Ind., graduating in 1880. During his college course he taught school nine years. When through his college course he purchased his present drug store, succeeding Dr. Helm in the business. He was married Aug. 8, 1878, to Mary, daughter of Jonathan and Ellen (McWhinney) Aydelott, of Preble County, Ohio. They have three children—Viletta E., Frank T. and Kate. Mrs. Baker is a member of the Christian church. Politically Mr. Baker is a Republican. His grandparents were of German ancestry, and were reared in Pennsylvania. His father was born in Pennsylvania, Dec. 31, 1827, and when quite young moved to Montgomery County, Ohio, remaining there a number of years, after which they resided a short time in Wayne County, Ind. They then returned to Ohio, but Jacob, on attaining his majority, returned to Wayne County, Ind., where he married and carried on the shoemaking business at Centreville a number of years. He then moved to Washington, Wayne County, where he has since carried on shoemaking.

John Bean, youngest son of Samuel and Catherine (Myers) Bean, was born in Lebanon County, Pa., Jan. 17, 1816. When he was seven years of age his parents moved to Warren County, Ohio, and there he received a common-school education, and was reared to the life of a farmer. He was married in December, 1842, to Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph and Amy (Hormel) Evans. She was born Nov. 3, 1824. In 1850 Mr. Bean moved to the farm where he now lives. He has 200 acres of land, which he has improved from a forest, having it under a good state of cultivation, with a comfort-

able residence and good farm buildings. He is one of the practical farmers and successful stock and business men of the township. He is public-spirited and a liberal patron of all home enterprises. Politically he is a Republican. He has served the township as Trustee. He is a member of Green's Fork Lodge, No. 148, and Bellis Encampment, No. 71, I. O. O. F., and has passed all the chairs in both bodies. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is Trustee. To them have been born six children—Rosetta, wife of George W. Stiggleman; Amy A., wife of Robert Estep, of Grand Travis County, Mich; Oliver H., died at the age of seven years; Georgiana C., wife of I. F. Moreman; Mary E., widow of A. J. King, and Nena E. Mr. Bean's parents were of German descent. His father died at the age of seventy-five years, and his mother at the age of seventy years. Their children were—Henry, of Warren County, Ohio; Elizabeth, widow of John Stoner, of Montgomery County, Ohio; Maria, widow of John Lilly, of Champaign County, Ill.; Samuel, of Lebanon, Ohio; Catherine, wife of David Whitman, of Warren County, Ohio; Nancy, wife of Enos Black, of Dallas City, Ill.; John; Sarah, wife of Adam B. Hathaway, of Warren County, Ohio; Mary, wife of Henry Banty, of Warren County, Ohio; D. Susan, deceased; Lydia, wife of Joseph Ludlum, of Wayne County, Ind. Mrs. Bean's parents were of Welsh descent. Their children were—George W., deceased; Mrs. Bean; Japhet; Emily, wife of Amos Crane, and Elias, of Warren County, Ohio.

Nathan Irvin Bond, blacksmith, was born in Randolph County, N. C., Aug. 8, 1816, of English descent. When three years of age he came to Indiana with his mother, who settled in Webster Township. At the age of seven years he was apprenticed to Stephen Macey, of Preble County, Ohio, to learn blacksmithing and plow-making, with whom he worked till he was fourteen years old. He then worked one year in Cincinnati, when he returned to Wayne County, Ind., and worked with William Macey at Fountain City two years. He then worked for eighteen months near Williamsburg, when he located in the village and manufactured plows

a number of years, and is supposed to have made the first steel plow manufactured in the State. In 1858 he sold his property in Williamsburg, and purchased the farm near the village where he has since carried on general blacksmithing. He also manufactures the Pefley corn-row marker, which is the most complete marker in use. His farm is cultivated by tenants. Mr. Bond was married in 1839 to Mary, daughter of Joshua Ballenger, who came from Virginia to Wayne County in an early day. Of the five children born to this union, four survive—De Witt C., James A., John H. and Sarah E. Alwilda J. is deceased. Mrs. Bond was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. She died in 1849, and in 1851 Mr. Bond was married to Mary J., daughter of John and Rebecca (Veal) Cain, of Wayne County. They had one daughter who died in infancy. Mrs. Bond belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church. Politically, Mr. Bond is a Republican.

Samuel Mitchel Boyd, eldest son of James and Margaret (Mitchel) Boyd, was born July 10, 1815, near Washington, Wayne Co., Ind. He was reared on a farm experiencing all the phases of pioneer life, and obtained a limited education in the log-cabin schools. He lived on the home farm till he reached the age of twenty-five years, after which he farmed three years on rented land, when he purchased a farm of eighty acres joining New Garden Township. He then bought seventy acres in New Garden Township, where he resided from 1843 till 1865, when he sold it and purchased the farm of 160 acres where he has since followed agricultural pursuits with success. He takes an interest in educational matters and has been a member of the Board of Education a number of years. In politics he affiliates with the Greenback party. March 5, 1840, he was married to Mahala, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Porter) Fox, of German and English descent respectively, who were among the first settlers of Wayne County. Mr. Boyd and wife have had seven children —Leonidas, who died at the age of thirteen months; Arthur, died at the age of twenty-two years; Elizabeth C., wife of James T. Smith, of Green Township; Samantha E., wife of Robert T. Davis, of Richmond, Ind.; William A. of Green

Township; Abiram F., deceased, aged thirteen months, and Flora E., wife of Robert F. Clements, of Randolph County. Our subject's grandfather, Samuel Boyd, was a native of North Carolina, but afterward lived in Ohio. He then moved to Kentucky, where our subject's father was born, and in 1811 he removed with his father's family to Wayne County, Ind., where he was married and had four children—Caroline, widow of Eli Willett; Samuel M., our subject; Philander, of Greenfield, Ind., and Abiram, of Cambridge City, Ind. Our subject's mother died in 1822, and his father was again married to Hester, daughter of Joseph Ruby, by whom he had six children—Joseph P., deceased; Alfred D., of Wayne County; William E., of Hancock County, Ind.; Isabell A., widow of Lewis Lesh, of Illinois; James R., of Illinois, and Amanda, wife of Burns Willett, of Illinois. Mr. Boyd followed farming till an advanced age, when he sold his farm and resided in Richmond till his death, at the age of seventy-four years.

Ephraim Cates was born in Jefferson County, Tenn., Feb. 16, 1811, a son of Richard and Elizabeth (Tharp) Cates, who were natives of Virginia. He obtained a limited education in the subscription schools of his native county. He learned the tanner's trade in Tennessee, and in 1831 came to Wayne County, Ind., on foot. In the fall of 1831 he engaged in tanning in Williamsburg, and soon after his brother Jesse became associated with him and were successfully engaged together for fifteen years. They carried on the most extensive business in the country, being engaged in the tannery, boot and shoe business, and dealing in stock and real estate. He was one of the largest landholders in the township. In 1846 Mr. Cates sold his interest in the firm to his brother Anderson, since which he has followed agricultural pursuits and dealt in real estate. He was first married in 1832 to Martha, daughter of Joshua Cranor, of Wayne County. Four children were born to this union, of whom only one survives—Thomas J. Harrison, John and Anderson are deceased. Mrs. Cates died in 1839, and in September, 1847, Mr. Cates was married to Catherine G. Griffin, born in Licking County, Ohio, Dec. 20, 1822, and daughter of Stephen and Margaret

(Stadden) Griffin. Their children are—Avezzana G., born April 30, 1849, married Martha E. Keneday; Gavazzi T., born April 18, 1851, married Mary E. Bunnell, and Margaret E., born July 24, 1854, married Ephraim Wright. Mr. Cates is a staunch Republican. Mrs. Cates is a member of the United Brethren church. Our subject's parents removed to Wayne County, where the father died at the age of seventy years, and the mother at the age of eighty-two years. They had fourteen children, of whom eight are living—Jane, Celia, Daniel, Ephraim, Silas, Jesse, Betsy Ann and Anderson. Those deceased are—Rachel, Mary, Priscilla, John, Samuel and Baldwin. Mrs. Cates' father was born Aug. 3, 1793, and died in 1852, and her mother was born Nov. 18, 1798, and is living with Mrs. Cates. They were from Pennsylvania, were married in Ohio, and in 1836 settled in Indiana. They had eleven children, of whom five are living—Mary, Catherine, Margaret, Abiel and Laura.

Jesse Cates, farmer, stock-raiser and banker, is the ninth of a family of fourteen children of Richard and Elizabeth (Tharp) Cates, who were of English and German ancestry respectively. He was born in Jefferson County, Tenn., March 21, 1815, and obtained a limited education in the subscription schools of his native State. He has, however, since acquired a good business education by his efforts. In September, 1836, he removed to Wayne County, Ind., where he worked one year for $8 per month, after which he carried on tanning and the boot and shoe business at Williamsburg with success, till 1843, when he sold his manufacturing interests and purchased his present farm, then containing 226 acres. The farm was first settled in 1811 by Seth Way. After locating on his farm, Mr. Cates was engaged in agricultural pursuits and stock-raising until 1862, and during three years of that time was engaged in pork-packing in Cincinnati, Ohio. In 1862 he invested capital in the First National Bank at Centreville, Wayne County, and was Vice-President of the same until 1881, since which he has been President. He was also one of the original stockholders and incorporators of the Second National Bank, of Richmond, Ind. He has in a few years invested $60,000 in lands, and now owns 1,200 acres of

well-improved agricultural lands in Wayne County, and one of the finest farms of 391 acres in Randolph County, Ind. He is now worth $175,000, which he has made by perseverance and strict attention to business. He was married Dec. 14, 1843, to Rebecca, daughter of Job and Bersheba (Harris) Coggshal. They have had nine children—Harvey, born Oct. 29, 1844, and died in infancy; Mary C., born April 3, 1847, and died in 1869; Charles O., born Oct. 9, 1849, and died in 1860; Sarah J., born Jan. 8, 1852, now the wife of Charles Stutson; Arthur L., born Jan. 13, 1856, and died in infancy; George L., born Oct. 18, 1857, now Assistant Cashier in First National Bank of Centreville; Lucy E., born Feb. 26, 1859, now wife of William D. Clark, of Randolph County; Edwin H., born Dec. 8, 1866, now attending Earlham College, where Mr. Cates has educated all his children. Mr. Cates has affiliated with the Republican party since its organization. He is a Master Mason and member of Williamsburg Lodge, No. 493, A. F. & A. M.; is also a member of Lodge No. 120, I. O. O. F., and has passed all the chairs in the latter. He and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Williamsburg.

Samuel Catey, youngest child of Henry and Jane (Fennimore) Catey, was born on the farm where he now resides, Jan. 7, 1824. He was educated in the log-cabin schools of Williamsburg and was reared to the life of a farmer. He now owns the entire tract of land first entered by his father and other lands adjoining, all of which is in a fine state of cultivation. He was married Feb. 19, 1846, to Priscilla Mullen, born June 3, 1827, and daughter of William and Christiann Mullen, of Randolph County, Ind. Seven children have been born to them—Christian E., born Feb. 12, 1847, and died Feb. 18, 1881; Orlando B., born March 1, 1848, of Randolph County; Christiann, born Aug. 22, 1850, now wife of Milton Atkinson, of Webster, Wayne County; Martha J., born May 28, 1852, now wife of Jonathan Mendenhall, of Webster; Adaline M., born June 28, 1854, wife of Nathan Parker of Winchester, Ind.; William H., born May 25, 1856, and Stace C., born Sept. 26, 1865. Mrs. Catey has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church since childhood. Mr. Catey

is a member of Chinkarorer Lodge, No. 120, I. O. O. F., of Williamsburg, and has represented his lodge in the Grand Lodge of the State. Mr. Catey has been a Republican since the organization of that political party. His father was born in Hanover, Germany, about 1770, and when twenty-one years of age he came to the United States. He worked some time for John Bisben, in Burlington County, N. J., after which he purchased a wagon and team and hauled stone for the first jail building in Burlington County. He was married Oct. 20, 1802, to Jane, daughter of Captain Fennimore, who served through the Revolutionary war. About 1820 he came to Wayne County with his family and entered 160 acres of Congress land near Williamsburg. He followed farming through life, and died in 1850 in his eighty-first year. His wife died in her seventy-sixth year. They had ten children, nine of whom were married but only three now living—Stace B., born Oct. 4, 1806; Charles B., born March 22, 1819, and our subject. Those deceased are—John B., born Aug. 9, 1803; Rebecca A., Dec. 23, 1804; Miriam, July 31, 1808; William B., Dec. 15, 1812; Hannah, May 25, 1815; Elizabeth, May 2, 1817, and Richard, Jan. 18, 1823, died in infancy.

Abner Clawson, farmer, Green Township, was born in Wayne County, Ind., March 28, 1834. He was reared on a farm, receiving a common-school education. He has followed agricultural pursuits through life, and now owns a fine farm in Green and Webster townships and has one of the best residences in the township. He was married in 1879 to Margaret J., daughter of Thomas and Anna De Yarmon, of Richmond, Ind. Mahlon Clawson, father of our subject, came from North Carolina to Wayne County, Ind., with his parents in the year 1818, where he was married to Mary Brown, who came with her parents from Tennessee to Wayne County in 1820. They reared a family of six children—Jane (deceased), Abner, Esther, Sarah, Joseph and Charles. Mahlon Clawson is now living in Iowa, aged eighty-one years. His wife died at the age of seventy-two years.

William J. Clements, third son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Brandenburg) Clements, born Dec. 23, 1825, in Warren

County, Ohio. He was reared a farmer and educated at the common schools. Nov. 22, 1851, he was married to Lovina Knox, born Feb. 15, 1827, a daughter of Hosea and Clemma Knox, the former of Scotch and the latter of Welsh origin. Twelve children were born to this union—Anthony, born Oct. 30, 1852, married to Laura Gates; John, born Jan. 25, 1854, and died Aug. 6, 1855; Robert F., born Dec. 21, 1855, now married to Laura Boyd and residing in Randolph County, Ind.; Elizabeth, born Sept. 27, 1857, now the wife of Gideon Bird, of Randolph County, Ind.; Clemma L., born March 12, 1859, and died Feb. 9, 1876; Ira A. and Ezra A. (twins), born May 23, 1861; Martha P., born Aug. 9, 1864; Isaac, born May 30, 1866; William E., born Jan. 25, 1868; James H., born April 23, 1870, and Olive M., born Feb. 18, 1873. Mrs. Clements is a member of the Christian church. Politically Mr. Clements is a Republican. His Grandfather Clements, emigrated to the United States from Ireland and settled near Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was killed by the Indians about 1791. His Grandfather Brandenburg was a native of Germany. He came to the United States, and from Pennsylvania moved to Warren County, Ohio. He next settled in Hamilton County, Ohio. Our subject's father was born March 7, 1790, in Hamilton County, Ohio, and when young was brought to Warren County, where he was reared and married. He was the father of eight children—James (deceased), Matilda (deceased), Maria, Samuel, Susan, William J., Anthony and Elizabeth. Isaac Clements was a Lieutenant in the war of 1812, and died in Wayne County in June, 1865. His wife was born in February, 1792, and died in Randolph County in January, 1868.

Lafayette Coggshall was born May 31, 1841, in Williamsburg, Wayne Co., Ind., where he received a good business education. He was reared a farmer, and has always been engaged in agricultural pursuits, and is one of the well-to-do farmers of Green Township. He has been Supervisor of Roads in New Garden Township four years, and in Green Township two years. He was married Feb. 15, 1866, to Mary A., daughter of Charles B. and Eliza (Scovell) Ballenger, of Wayne County. They have had six children—Bert, born

Aug. 27, 1868; Dayton A., born April 4, 1874; Martha I., born Nov. 1, 1875, and died Sept. 11, 1876; Carl, born Sept. 1, 1878; Claude, born Jan. 1, 1881, and died Sept. 11, 1881, and Harry D., born Nov. 21, 1882. Politically Mr. Coggshall is a Democrat. His father, Joseph Coggshall, was a son of Trustona Coggshall, a Revolutionary soldier, who settled in Guilford County, N. C., where he was married, and removed to New Garden Township, Wayne Co., Ind., in an early day. He was a farmer by occupation, and died in his eighty-seventh year, May 7, 1882. His widow is living in Williamsburg, in her seventy-sixth year. Job Coggshall was nineteen years old when he came with his parents to Wayne County. He was first married to a daughter of Benjamin Harris, of Wayne County, by whom he had three children—Edward, who went to California in 1849, and has only once been heard from; Lewis, of Johnson County, Kan., and Rebecca, now the wife of Jesse Cates. His wife died in Wayne County, and he married for his second wife Juda, daughter of Charles and Abigail (Cox) Marine. To this union were given eleven children, all living—Abel B., of Illinois; Lafayette and Melvin, of Wayne County; Alvareese B., of Illinois; Mahala, of Wayne County; Irene, widow of Paul Frazer; Sarah A., wife of Milton Cranor, of Williamsburg; Martha J., wife of George Burnsworth, of Noble County, Ind.; Catherine, wife of Franklin Williams, of Jay County, Ind.; Evaline, wife of Edward Conkle, of Denver, Col., and Adaline, wife of Nathan Baldwin, of Wayne County.

Milo Cranor, youngest son of Joshua and Susannah (Johnson) Cranor, was born Sept. 15, 1839, in Wayne County, Ind., where he attended the common schools, obtaining a good business education. He has always followed farming, with success. He owns the homestead entered by his father, which is one of most desirable farms in the township. He war married Oct. 9, 1861, to Frances, daughter of George and Eliza A. (Quinn) Irvin, now of Randolph County, Ind., but formerly of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Cranor have one son, Leonidas I. Mrs. Cranor's parents were natives of North Carolina, and came to Indiana with their parents in an early day. They were married in Wayne County, and reared eleven

children, eight of whom are now living—Sarah, wife of Daniel Cates, of Iowa; Thomas, of Wayne County; Stephen, of Missouri; William, of Ohio; Hannah, now Mrs. Edward Neal, of Richmond, Ind.; Moses, of Howard County, Ind.; Amanda, wife of William Coggshall, of Randolph County, Ind., and Milo, our subject. Mr. Joshua Cranor died at the age of seventy-two. His widow is living, in her eighty-seventh year.

Thomas Cranor, eldest son of Joshua and Susannah (Johnson) Cranor, was born in Green Township, Wayne County, Jan. 31, 1819. He was reared to pioneer life, and received his early education in the old log-cabin schools. He always followed agricultural pursuits, and at the time of his death owned a well-cultivated farm, with fine residence. He was married Oct. 18, 1838, to Louisa, daughter of Joseph and Patsey (Boyd) Lewis. They had six children—Martin; Lorinda (deceased), wife of Jacob Ballenger; Martha, widow of Jacob Ballenger; Marilla, wife of Daniel B. Williams; Lewis W., of Perry Township, and Philander, who was born blind, and was educated and graduated from the Blind Institute, of Indianapolis, Ind. Mr. Cranor was a member, as is also his wife, of the United Brethren church, of which he was Trustee. He has been Supervisor of roads and Trustee of schools. He belonged to the Republican party till 1872, and since then affiliated with the Greenback party. He died Jan. 12, 1884, aged sixty-four years, eleven months and twelve days. He had been an invalid many years, but was confined to his bed only six days prior to his death. His funeral took place at Williamsburg Cemetery, Jan. 15, the services being conducted by Rev. Milton Wright, of Richmond, Ind. His parents came from North Carolina to Wayne County in an early day. They were married in Wayne County, and were the parents of eleven children—Martha, deceased wife of Ephraim Cates; Sarah, wife of Daniel Cates, of Iowa; Thomas; Stephen, of Missouri; Anna deceased, wife of Daniel Pitts, of Miami County, Ind.; William, of Preble County, Ohio; Hannah, wife of Edward Neal, of Richmond, Ind.; Moses, of Howard County, Ind.; Jane, deceased; Amanda, wife of William Coggshall, of Randolph County, Ind., and Milo, of Wayne County. Joshua Cranor

was in the war of 1812. He followed farming through life, and died in his seventy-second year. His widow survives, in her eighty-seventh year.

William Moore Hunt, youngest son of Charles and Lucinda (Jarvis) Hunt, was born July 30, 1840, in Wayne County, Ind. He was reared on a farm and educated at the common schools and at the Whitewater College, at Centreville. He enlisted as a private Feb. 9, 1864, in Company I, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, First Brigade, First Division, Twenty-third Army Corps; was appointed Orderly Sergeant on the organization of the company, and afterward commissioned as Lieutenant, and had command of company. He was engaged in the battles of Buzzard Roost, Dallas, Resaca, Kennesaw Mountain, siege and capture of Atlanta, Nashville, Tenn., and a number of others. He was mustered out at Greensboro, N. C., Aug. 31, 1865, when he returned to Wayne County, and purchased a farm in Abington Township, where he farmed six years. He then removed to the farm where he now resides, and has since followed agricultural pursuits. He was married in September, 1866, to Josephine S., daughter of Joseph and Patsey (Boyd) Lewis, the former a native of North Carolina, and the latter of Kentucky, both early settlers of Wayne County. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt have had three children—Lorinda M. died at the age of eleven years; Frank J. and Martha L. Mr. Hunt is a charter member of Williamsburg Lodge, No. 493, A. F. & A. M. He has filled the chairs of S. W. and Senior Deacon, and has served as Master of the lodge for many years. He is a member of the Missionary Baptist church. His grandfather, Timothy Hunt, was born in North Carolina, of Norman descent. His ancestors were officers in William the Conqueror's army, and went from Normandy to England in 1066. Thence their descendants came to America as officers in the war of the Revolution. Our subject's parents are still living in Wayne County. They reared a family of three sons —Benjamin J., Frank T. (deceased) and William M.

Nathan Madron Jennings, youngest son of Samuel and Margaret (Madron) Jennings, was reared a farmer, and received his early education in the common schools. At the

age of twenty years he entered the Hillsboro Seminary, where he remained one year, after which he spent one term in the Normal School of Richmond, Ind. He taught school at intervals to defray the expenses of his education, and has taught nearly twenty years in Wayne, Randolph and Grant Counties, Ind., and holds certificates of the highest grades. He was principal of a graded school at Jalapa, Grant Co., Ind., two years, one year a graded school at Jacksonburg, Wayne County, and two years at East Germantown, Wayne County. His last school was at College Corner, in this county, after which he settled on his farm in Green Township. He takes great interest in raising fowls, and has a fine collection. He was married in his twenty-fourth year to Narcissa J., daughter of William and Nancy (Hicks) Smith, who came to Wayne County from North Carolina in an early day. Her father was born in 1809, and followed agricultural pursuits till his death in 1849. His wife was born in 1806, of English ancestry, and is still living. Mr. Jennings and wife have three children—James M., born June 16, 1865; William M., born Aug. 6, 1869, and died Sept. 13, 1876; Josephus L., born March 21, 1871. Mr. and Mrs. Jennings are members of the Missionary Baptist church, of which he is Clerk. He is a Master Mason, and member of Cambridge City Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M., and was Master of Thomas Nubia Lodge before the two lodges were consolidated. Politically he is a Greenbacker. His parents settled near Richmond, Wayne Co., Ind., in 1820, where they remained two years, then lived two years near Fountain City. In 1825 he purchased the farm in Randolph County, where they lived till death, the father aged nearly sixty-eight, and the mother aged eighty-one years. James, Samuel J., John R. and Nathan M. are the surviving members of their family of ten children.

William Harrison Jones was born in 1851, in Wayne County, Ind., where he attended the common schools till eighteen years of age, after which he spent one term at Earlham College. He assisted his father on the farm till twenty-three years of age, when he settled on the farm where he now resides. He owns 160 acres of well-cultivated land, and may

be classed among the rising young farmers of the township. He was married Feb. 10, 1875, to Medora, daughter of Allen W. and Lucy T. Lewis, of Green Township. They have one daughter—Echo, born March 19, 1883. Mr. Jones has been a Republican until recently. He now affiliates with the Greenback party. His father, Oliver T., was of Welsh ancestry and was reared in Virginia. He settled in Wayne County, Ind., in an early day, where he married Mary, daughter of John King, who came to Wayne County in an early day from Kentucky. They reared eleven children to maturity, of whom nine yet survive, five sons and four daughters. Oliver T. Jones was Justice of the Peace a number of years and was Commissioner of Wayne County thirteen years. He represented the county in the State Legislature a number of years and was Cashier of the First National Bank of Centreville, Wayne County, at his death, at the age of sixty-five years. His widow survives, being in her sixty-fifth year.

Thomas Judd was born May 5, 1815, in Wilkes County, N. C., and in 1829 removed with his parents, John and Rhoda (Shepperd) Judd, to Wayne County, Ind., where his father died of malaria, in August of the following year. Thomas received a limited education at the log-cabin schools of his native State, and at an early age began working on a farm. He continued to work for wages till 1837, and Nov. 22 of that year he was married to Margaret, daughter of Henry and Sarah Oler, early settlers of Wayne County. They had no children of their own but reared a boy named Alfred Oler, to whom he has given a fine farm of 110 acres. Albert is now Justice of the Peace of Green Township. After his marriage Mr. Judd purchased his present farm of 135 acres, known as the Riley farm, which was one of the first settled in Green Township. He also owns land in Randolph County, and has followed farming through life. He has transacted much public business, having been guardian to many estates. He is a Republican in politics. His grandfather, Nathaniel Judd, was born and reared in North Carolina, and was a soldier in the war of the Revolution. Our subject's parents had eleven children born to them—Jesse, Larkin, Tabitha, Elizabeth, William, Allen, Sarah, Thomas, Mary, John and

Margaret. Jesse, Larkin, Tabitha, William and John are deceased.

Isaac Young King, son of Daniel and Maria (McAlister) King, was born near Centreville, Wayne Co., Ind., Jan. 25, 1833. He was reared a farmer and obtained a good education at the country schools. He served his parents until manhood, when he purchased the farm where he has since successfully followed farming and stock-raising. His farm contains 125 acres, all of which is in a high state of cultivation. Oct. 6, 1852, he was married to Sarah A., daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Way) Study, who came to Wayne County from Maryland in an early day, but are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. King have had four daughters—Mary E., born Sept. 14, 1854, and died Aug. 29, 1858; Hannah M., born Aug. 28, 1856, married Alanson W. Swain, Dec. 9, 1877, and died Feb. 17, 1881; Martha E., born Feb. 11, 1859, and died Dec. 2, 1859, and Viola, born Sept. 19, 1860, and died July 22, 1878. Mrs. King was born Sept. 30, 1835, and died Feb. 15, 1881. Mr. King was again married, to Mary, widow of Milton Hoover, and daughter of Joshua and Rebecca (Heston) Kenworthy. Her grandparents came from North Carolina to Wayne County in a very early day. Her mother is deceased and her father resides in Tippecanoe County, Ind. Mr. King is politically a Democrat and is a believer in Spiritualism. His grandfather, Jesse, and his father, Daniel King, were natives of Kentucky, but came to Wayne County, Ind., in an early day. Daniel King entered land near the present site of Centreville and followed agricultural pursuits through life. He was born in 1794 and died in 1878. His wife was born in 1804 and is still living. They were the parents of seven children—James E. and John A., deceased; Newton, of Missouri; William M., of Madison County, Ind.; Levi, on the old homestead, and Mary J., wife of George Ebersoll, of Wayne County.

Josephus Dameron Ladd was born near Williamsburg, Dec. 3, 1816, and was reared on a farm, experiencing all the phases of pioneer life. He was married in 1839 to Matilda, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth Clements, by whom he had ten children—Elizabeth, born Nov. 24, 1839, now wife of Miles

Stanford, of Iowa; Hannah R., born Sept. 2, 1841, wife of Charles Campbell, of Iowa; Mary, born Dec. 16, 1843, and died aged three years; Susannah, born Nov. 17, 1846, wife of Allen Chamness, of Iowa; Catherine, born July 27, 1849, wife of Martin Oler, of Wayne County; William C., attorney at law at Portland, Jay Co., Ind., born April 6, 1852, and married to Georgia Lloyd, of Michigan; Cynthia A., born April 11, 1854, wife of Allen Oler, of Wayne County; James M., born Feb. 6, 1858, married Martha Campbell; Matilda J., born March 23, 1861, wife of Elmer Clark, of Iowa. Mrs. Ladd died in 1861, and Dec. 3, 1863, Mr. Ladd married Eliza A., daughter of Benjamin and Rebecca (Cornelius) Britain, both now deceased. Mrs. Ladd was born in Wayne County, Oct. 30, 1830. Mr. and Mrs. Ladd have had five sons —Samuel L., born Aug. 15, 1864; Charles L., Feb. 2, 1867; Flavius J., Feb. 4, 1868; Edwin B. and Edgar B., born Aug. 20, 1869; the latter died at the age of three years. Mr. Ladd is a Republican in politics. Mrs. Ladd is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His father, Joseph Ladd, was born in Guilford County, N. C., of English ancestry, and was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He came to Wayne County, Ind., in an early day, where he followed agricultural pursuits through life. He was for a number of years Justice of the Peace. His first wife was Catherine B. Dameron, of Guilford County, N. C., and they were the parents of nine children—Annie, Constantine, Joseph, Sarah, Noble, Elizabeth, Nancy, Judith and William. He married Mary Angel for his second wife, by whom he had nine children—Isaac N., Mary, Bethany, Amos, Catherine, Charles, Josephus D., our subject, and Susanna (twins), and Benjamin. Joseph Ladd died in 1833 near Williamsburg, and his widow died in 1862.

Martin Luther Lamb was born Aug. 18, 1818, in Wayne County, Ind., the tenth of eleven children of Thomas and Hannah (Lewis) Lamb. He was reared to pioneer life, his youth being spent in clearing land, and his education was obtained in the log cabin subscription schools. He has followed agricultural pursuits through life, and is one of the practical farmers of Green Township. He was married Nov. 28, 1839, to Sarah, daughter of William and Nancy (Cain) Starbuck,

natives of Wales. This union was blessed with five children—James M., born Jan. 4, 1842, now in Michigan; Priscilla J., born May 27, 1846, now in Indianapolis; Ozro T., born April 11, 1849, now in Kansas; Ancil L., born Dec. 16, 1854, now in Oregon; and Mary A., born May 1, 1858. Mrs. Lamb died June 22, 1863, and Dec. 29, 1864, Mr. Lamb was again married to Emily J., daughter of Andrew and Avis (Gardner) Starbuck, who were of Welsh ancestry, the former living in Wabash County, Ind., and the latter deceased. Mr. Lamb and present wife have three children—Ulysses S., born May 29, 1867; Estella A., Sept. 12, 1872, and Helena E., May 18, 1876. Mrs. Lamb is a member of the Wesleyan Methodist church. Politically Mr. Lamb is a Republican. Mr. Lamb is of Welsh ancestry. His father was born Feb. 11, 1771, and died July 15, 1851, and his mother was born Jan. 18, 1782, and died Oct. 19, 1865. Of the eleven children born to them, but three sons and one daughter are living. They were married in North Carolina, and afterward lived near Vincennes, Ind., until the war of 1812. They then removed to Wayne County and remained for a time in the block-house at Williamsburg, the Indians being dangerous at that time. They spent the remainder of their days in Green Township.

Allen West Lewis, youngest of a family of twelve children, and the only one of the family now living, was born in Randolph County, N. C., June 14, 1809, and when fourteen months old his parents, John and Sarah (Roukman) Lewis, settled in Green Township. John Lewis, Sr., was born in Pennsylvania, of English descent, and subsequently lived in North Carolina, where John Lewis, Jr., father of our subject, was born March 9, 1765, where he lived till maturity and married. His wife, Sarah (Roukman) Lewis, was of German descent, and was born in Pennsylvania, but moved to North Carolina with her parents when a child. She died in her eighty-seventh year. In August, 1810, John Lewis, Jr., and his eldest son, Richard, who was married, came to Green Township, Wayne Co., Ind., with their families, being the first settlers of the township, and purchased public lands at the first sale. John Lewis was not a member of any church but was liberal toward all religious sects, allowing them to

hold service in his house. He died in his eighty-sixth year. His wife was a member of the Christian church. She had a birthright and was reared and educated in the Society of Friends. Allen W. Lewis, the subject of this sketch, was married May 23, 1839, to Lucy T., daughter of Aquilla and Thamer (Kenworthy) Hollingsworth, of Wayne County, formerly from South Carolina. Mr. Lewis and his wife have had eight children—Nancy, wife of L. T. Bond, of Wayne County; Naomi, wife of B. F. Beverlin, of Jay County, Ind.; Rebekah, wife of J. M. Harris, of Wayne County; John, died in infancy; Sarah, at home; William A., of Wayne County; Medora, wife of William H. Jones, of Wayne County, and Francis H., died at the age of five years. Mr. Lewis spent his early life in helping clear the farm he now occupies, and received a limited education, but by his own perseverance he has become a well-read man. He was an anti-slavery man, and was one of the founders of the Republican party, but is now a Greenbacker.

William Addison Lewis, son of Allen W. and Lucy (Hollingsworth) Lewis, was born Oct. 16, 1851, in Wayne County, Ind. He was reared a farmer, and obtained a good business education at the common schools. Jan. 15, 1874, he was married to Ella, daughter of Thomas and Jane (Study) Edwards, of Williamsburg, Wayne Co., Ind. They are the parents of one daughter—Edith, who was born Jan. 22, 1879. After marriage Mr. Lewis settled on the farm where he has since resided. He has always followed agricultural pursuits, and owns one of the finest farms, with good residence and farm buildings, in Green Township. He is a member of Williamsburg Lodge, No. 493, F. & A. M., and is Junior Warden of the lodge. He has filled all the chairs except Master. Politically he affiliates with the Greenback party.

Henry L. Macy, the fourth child of Joseph and Mary (Way) Macy, was born in South Carolina, Marlborough District, May 10, 1806. His father died when he was about three years old, and in 1813 or 1814 his mother married Benjamin Beverly. In 1816 a company of four persons, consisting of Paul, Henry H. and William Way and William Diggs came from South Carolina to Randolph County, Ind., and entered

land from two to four miles west of where Winchester now stands. In the fall of the year one of their number, Paul H. Way, returned to South Carolina for his family and friends, and on the 1st day of December, 1816, six families in one company bade a final farewell to their Carolina homes, and started on a long overland journey to the paradise beyond the Ohio, to find their future homes and fortunes in Randolph County. This company consisted of John and Paul Way, (uncles of our subject), John Moorman, Geo. T. Wilson, Armsbee Diggs and Benjamin Beverly and their families. The route of this company lay across the Blue Ridge Mountains, over the Holsten and along the French Broad Rivers, over the Cumberland Mountains, and on through Tennessee, Kentucky and across the Ohio River at Cincinnati. After the company had traveled some days and reached the eastern part of Tennessee, Mr. Macy's sister, two years older than himself, was taken sick with a fever, and was not able to travel any further. It was decided that his mother and children should stop. His uncle had made the acquaintance of a tavern-keeper, Major McBride, a gentleman in every sense of the word, who took them in and cared for them until the next spring, when his grandfather and grandmother and aunt came by and brought them on to Green Township, Wayne Co., Ind. They arrived on the 3d day of July, 1817. At this date a great portion of Indiana was an unbroken wilderness. The red man of the forest, the bear, the deer and the wolf were frequently seen. The condition of the country, the wants of the pioneer, were such, that it behooved every man, woman and child to do his best to subdue the wild forest, so that the soil could be forced to yield the necessaries of life. At the date of his arrival in Wayne County our subject was eleven years old. The country a wilderness, the land to clear, rails to split, fences to build, cabins to raise, clapboards to make to cover the cabin, puncheons to split and hew for a floor, and no saw-mills. Steam-mills were hardly thought of, and at that date there were no mills of any kind in Green Township. When his grandparents, William and Abigail Way, his mother and child, his Uncle William Way, Aunt Abigail Way, two cousins, Moorman and Susannah Way,

reached the neighborhood where Williamsburg now stands, they found his stepfather, Benjamin Beverly, his brother William, and Seth Way, at work on a cabin for a home. His stepfather had taken a lease of the land belonging to Seth Way, lying about a mile west of where Williamsburg now stands. He was to clear and fence ten acres and have it seven years. For three or four years this cabin was his home, and he helped to clear and fence the land. About this time his oldest sister, Phebe, married Henry W. Way, a son of Henry and Charlotte (Anthony) Way. After this he lived with his sister and her husband and his mother. Ruben Joy, the man who built the first saw-mill in the neighborhood, paid his hands 25 cents per day for digging his mill-race, and Mr. Macy worked four days in said mill-race for $1. In the fall of 1826 his brother-in-law, Henry W. Way, sold his farm near Williamsburg, and moved to Fayette County, some three miles south of Connersville. He lived with him there one year and then returned to the neighborhood of Williamsburg, where he made the acquaintance of Rachel Trotter, a daughter of Joseph and Ruth (Anthony) Trotter, and a granddaughter of Josiah and Jane Trotter. She came with her mother, sister and brother to Wayne County, Ind., in the fall of 1826, and on Dec. 24, 1829, they were married. The spring following they moved to Winchester, Randolph County, and lived there two years. There he made and laid bricks. They then moved back to Wayne County, four miles northeast of Williamsburg, to the farm of Wilson Horn. They lived on the Horn farm one year, when he and his wife's brother bought a lease of Seth Brock on the Widow Jay farm, and moved to it in the fall of 1834. Mr. Macy bought the farm on which he now lives and has followed farming for a livelihood ever since. Mr. and Mrs. Macy have had nine children—Ruth, born Dec. 29, 1830, wife of Benjamin Tharp, of Randolph County, Ind.; Mary, born Dec. 18, 1832, married Wyatt Green, and died March 7, 1861; William, born Sept. 24, 1834, and died Aug. 11, 1864; Abigail, born Sept. 28, 1836, died Feb. 11, 1842; Louisa, born May 13, 1838, wife of Nathan T. Butts, of Randolph County; Thomas C., born Aug. 31, 1840, died Jan. 5, 1852; Margret

J., born Feb. 21, 1842, wife of Wyatt Green; Sarah A., born March 20, 1844; Henry S., born Dec. 28, 1851. In politics, in his youth, Mr. Macy was an admirer of John Quincy Adams. Later in anti-slavery times he voted the liberty and Free-Soil ticket; voted with the Republican party until after the war, when he thought their legislation was calculated to make the poor poorer and the rich richer. Since then he has been with the Greenback labor party. Mrs. Macy has been a member of the United Brethren church forty years.

Samuel Pitts was born in Guilford County, N. C., Oct. 14, 1820, and when twelve years of age moved with his parents, Samuel and Martha (Merideth) Pitts, to Wayne County, Ind. After reaching manhood he purchased land in Iowa which he soon sold and purchased the farm where he has since resided. He served four years as Trustee of Green Township, and has been guardian of estates since twenty-two years of age. He was married in 1842 to Martha A., daughter of Joseph and Ruth Tegal, her father a native of Virginia and her mother from North Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Pitts were the parents of one child—Anna, now Mrs. A. J. Gibbs, of Fountain City, Wayne County. Mrs. Pitts died in 1843, and in 1844 Mr. Pitts married Anna, daughter of Isaac and Rachel (Night) Thomas. They have had four children, two now living—Martha A., wife of Henry Love, of Wayne County, and Asa, married and residing with his parents. One son and one daughter are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Pitts and children are members of the Society of Orthodox Friends. Mr. Pitts has served as Elder of his church a number of years and was ordained a minister in 1866. Mrs. Pitts is an Elder of her church. In politics Mr. Pitts was reared a Whig, but since the organization of the Republicans he has affiliated with that party. His parents were born, reared and married in North Carolina, and in 1832 moved to Wayne County, Ind. His father was engaged in agricultural pursuits through life and died on his farm, aged seventy-seven years. His wife died the following year aged seventy-seven years. They were consistent members of the Orthodox Friends. Mrs. Pitts's parents, were also born, reared, and married in North Carolina, and settled in Wayne County, Ind., in 1812.

hey reared nine children of whom only two survive—John Thomas, of Iowa, and Fannie. Mr. Thomas died near Fountain City in 1855, aged eighty-seven years, and his wife died in 1842, aged seventy-two years.

Jerome Tyler and Napoleon Harrison Richter, twin sons of William and Lucinda (Lewis) Richter, were born Aug. 4, 1840, in Williamsburg, Wayne Co., Ind. Their father was of German parentage and settled in Williamsburg with his parents before the war of 1812. He was one of the founders of the village of Williamsburg, where he worked at his trade, wagon-making, for many years, being one of the first mechanics of the county. His death occurred in 1879, aged seventy-two years. His wife was a daughter of Richard Lewis, one of the first settlers of Green Township. She was the first white female born in Green's Fork. She is still living. Of the twelve children born to them, but four are living—Henrietta, wife of Orrie Medaries, of Richmond, Ind.; Josephine, wife of Anthony Schubert, of Indianapolis, Ind.; and our subjects. They obtained a good education in the schools of their native village, and learned the wagon-maker's trade from their father. In October, 1861, they enlisted in Company D, Fifty-seventh Indiana Infantry, as Chief Musicians, and were with the Army of the Cumberland until they reached McMinnville, Tenn., where Jerome's health failed and he was sent to Nashville, Tenn., thence to Louisville, Ky., where he was discharged in 1863. Napoleon continued with the army through Georgia and to the sea. After serving three years and a half he was detailed on special secret service in Indiana by Governor Morton of that State, and was finally discharged in 1865. He returned home and with his brother engaged in wagon-making. Their capital was very limited but they were very successful in their business operations. In three years they changed from wagon-making, to the manufacture of carriages and buggies, in which they still continue. They now own one entire block in the village, which contains their warerooms, paint shops, office and Jerome's residence, and also a square containing their wood shop, smith shop and Napoleon's residence. They are members of Williamsburg Lodge, No. 493, A. F. & A. M., of which

Napoleon is Senior and Jerome is Junior Deacon. They are also members of Mart. Ballenger Post, G. A. R., of which Napoleon is Post Commander and Jerome is Post Adjutant. In politics they affiliate with the Republican party. Napoleon was married in 1868, to Sallie, daughter of John and Sarah Edwards, of Randolph County, Ind. They were the parents of two children—Clara and Nettie. His wife died in 1874, and in 1880 he married Attie, daughter of James R. Keener, of Randolph County. Jerome was married in 1872, to Mattie, daughter of R. H. and Martha Worley, of Cincinnati, Ohio. They have three daughters—Zella, Lola and Ula.

Samuel Saintmyer, of the firm of Roberts & Saintmyer, butchers and grocers, Williamsburg, Wayne Co., Ind., was born Sept. 25, 1838, in Green Township, Wayne Co., Ind., youngest son of John and Nellie (Swords) Saintmyer. His father was born in Virginia, of German descent, and afterward lived in Warren County, Ohio, where he was married. There was a family of seven children, four still living—Barbie E., wife of Cornelius Cook, of Jay County, Ind.; James and David, of Randolph County, and Samuel. Elizabeth died of cholera in Richmond in 1849, George died in February, 1875, and Mary A. died in 1844. His father came to Wayne County, Ind., in 1836. In February, 1840, his wife died, and the following year he was married to Mrs. Rachel (Warren) Hart. They had one daughter—Eliza A., wife of Thomas Tharp, of Randolph. John Saintmyer followed farming through life, and died in his seventy-fourth year in 1870. His widow survived until 1879. Samuel was educated in the schools of his township, and on reaching the age of manhood he engaged in farming on the homestead, and when the estate was settled he purchased the homestead where he carried on farming until 1878. His and his wife's health becoming impaired he was obliged to change his occupation. He sold his farm and removed to Williamsburg, where he purchased property and engaged in his present business. He has received a liberal patronage and does a thriving business. He was married in 1856 to Charlotte, daughter of Joseph and Hannah Study, of Wayne County. They have two sons—Adison, born in March, 1858, married, and is a carpenter

and joiner at Williamsburg, and Charles R., born in October, 1859, is engaged in saw-milling in Washington Territory. Mrs. Saintmyer died May 24, 1879, and in November, 1880, Mr. Saintmyer married Wilda, daughter of John and Elizabeth Cranor, of Wayne County. Mr. Saintmyer is politically a Democrat. He is a member of Chinkarorer Lodge, No. 120, I. O. O. F., of Williamsburg, and has been Trustee of his lodge for several years.

Thompson Smith, eldest son of James and Mary (Massey) Smith, was born Dec. 26, 1822, in Randolph County, Ind. He was educated at the Winchester Seminary, in his native county, and was an assistant teacher there a portion of two years, at the same time reading law with a view of entering that profession, but after completing his studies he taught school for five years. He was married in February, 1847, to Elizabeth A., daughter of James and Amy (Jeffrey) Britain, who was reared in New Jersey, but came to Wayne County in 1820. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have had four children, of whom only one survives—Mary A., wife of O. G. Davis, of Williamsburg. James H., William and Sarah J. are deceased. Mr. Smith, after his marriage, purchased a farm in Randolph County, which he sold in 1849, and the following two years taught school at Economy, Wayne County. In the spring of 1850 he purchased the farm where he has since successfully followed agricultural pursuits. He owns a fine farm of 260 acres, a fine residence and one of the most commodious barns in the township. He has served his township as Clerk a number of years, and was Justice of the Peace twelve years. He affiliates with the Greenback party in politics. His wife died June 7, 1860, and he was again married, April 14, 1871, to Mrs. Frances Crane, of Boone County, Ind. They have no children. Mr. Smith's grandparents, Eleazer and Ruth (Davis) Smith, were natives of North Carolina, and his father was born in that State, Davidson County, Jan. 6, 1798. They removed to Wayne County in 1818, where our subject's father was married. His children living are—Thompson, Rachel, Martha and Mary. Ruth, William M., Oliver and Henry are deceased. Their mother died Nov. 12, 1839, and the father was married to

Mary Willburn, of Kentucky, by whom he had two children —Eleazer and Oliver H. (deceased). In 1855 he moved to Warwick County, Ind., where his wife died in 1870, and May 24, 1871, Mr. Smith died at the residence of his daughter Mary, in Jasper County, Ill. He was buried in Concord Cemetery, Wayne County, by the remains of his first wife.

Benjamin Thorn, Jr., was born in Burlington County, N. J., March 23, 1817, and in 1827 removed with his parents, Benjamin and Ruth (Dudley) Thorn, to Warren County, Ohio, and in 1830 removed to Wayne County. He obtained his education at the subscription schools and after he attained his majority he worked several years for wages. With his earnings he purchased eighty acres of wild land in Huntington County, Ind., and soon after bought eighty acres more. He soon sold his land and purchased sixty acres where he has since been engaged in farming, owning at the present time over 400 acres in Wayne County, in a high state of cultivation. He was married to Salina, daughter of Samuel and Mary Ball, of Wayne County. They have had four children, only one now living—Hannah A., born in 1851, now wife of John Chapman, of Green Township; Martin L. was born in June, 1842, and was killed by a runaway team at the age of twenty-four years, in August, 1866; Samuel A., born in 1843, was a member of the Thirty-sixth Indiana Infantry in the late war, and died of measles at Camp Wyckliffe, Ky.; Mary J. was born in 1849 and died of spotted fever in 1863. Mr. Thorn has been a cripple since 1863 from the effects of spotted fever. He belongs to the Society of Hicksite Friends and in politics is a Republican. His parents were of English and Welsh descent. Four of their children are living—Ezra, of Huntington County, Ind.; Mary, wife of Ira Moore, of Richmond, Ind.; Ruth, widow of Isaac Dudley, of Richmond, and our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Thorn are deceased, the former having died at the age of fifty-seven years.

Oliver Wilson, eldest son of John and Hannah (Bond) Wilson, was born Feb. 3, 1839, in Clay Township, Wayne County, Ind. He was reared a farmer and educated at the country schools until he was thirteen years of age, when his father died, after which he helped maintain the family until he was

twenty-two years of age. He then farmed a few years on rented lands in Clay Township. He purchased the heirs', his brothers and sisters, interest in lands in Hamilton County Ind., and soon after sold to the younger heirs, and purchased a farm in Clay Township, which he sold after a few years, and in 1869 purchased the farm of 130 acres, where he has since been engaged in agricultural pursuits. March 14, 1861, he was married to Keziah C., daughter of Perry and Sallie Hurst, of Wayne County. Two children were born to this union, both now deceased. Mrs. Wilson died in 1864, and Mr. Wilson was again married, Sept. 25, 1873, to Lydia D. (Dukes) Holt. They have three children—Lula, Omer, and a twin to Omer died unnamed. Mr. Wilson, politically, is a Republican. His grandfather, Samuel Wilson, came from Guilford County, N. C., and was one of the first settlers of Wayne County. Our subject's parents were reared and married in Wayne County, and had eight children born to them, of whom four are living—Oliver, Lilia, Adaline and James A. Those deceased are—Martha, Phœbe, Jesse and Eliza. The father died at the age of thirty-six years, but the mother still survives, in her sixty-sixth year. They were members of the Society of Hicksite Friends.

CHAPTER XIV.

HARRISON TOWNSHIP.

ORGANIZATION AND AREA.—BOUNDARY.—ITS WEALTH AND POPULATION.—WHEN AND BY WHOM SETTLED.—ITS CAPITAL TOWN, JACKSONBURG.—THE OLDEST VILLAGE IN THE COUNTY BUT ONE.—ITS HISTORY IN GENERAL.—ITS MERCANTILE AFFAIRS.—CHURCHES AND LODGES.—POSTMASTERS.—BIOGRAPHICAL.

ORGANIZATION AND AREA.

This township is bounded on the north by Jefferson and Clay Townships, on the east by Clay and Centre, south by Centre and Jackson, and West by Jackson and Jefferson. It is of irregular form, like half the townships in this county, dividing on section and quarter section lines, being five miles east and west in its widest part, and four and one-half miles north and south in its extremest length. It has on the assessment roll 10,650.27 acres of land. The land is of a fair quality and the township has a solid foundation, financially speaking. Its farmers are in good circumstances, intelligent and prudent. The eastern part of the township is watered by Green's Fork and its branches, and on the west by Martindale's Creek. It is an agricultural and stock township, having but one postoffice and small village called Jacksonburg. The assessed value of its real estate in 1882 was $398,115; assessed value of personal property, $136,295; total value, $534,410. The population of the township steadily decreased for thirty years, and in the last decade only gained eight. The population in 1850 was 766; in 1860, 644; in 1870, 580; in 1880, 588. The town or village of Jacksonburg had a population of 109 in 1870, and in 1880, 112. This gave the township a gain of five and the village a gain of three in ten years, which may be considered rather slow work.

It was not until 1843 that the township was organized, and it is the third smallest in size, the two smaller being Webster and Dalton in the order named. It was first settled in the year 1811. The following from "Young's History," relates to the early settlement of the township:

"Samuel Boyd, from Tennessee, settled, in the spring of 1811, about two and a half miles northwest of the present town of Jacksonburg. He was probably the first settler in the township. His land was that at present owned by Jacob Metzker's heirs. In October following, John Beard, from North Carolina, after a year's sojourn in Tennessee, and a residence of five years south of Hunt's Settlement, within the bounds of the present county of Union, settled near the southwest corner of this township. He cut his road a great part of the way through the wilderness, without assistance, having his family and goods with him, and driving his team, and his cow and calf. His farm, on which he resided the remainder of his life, is now owned by his son, Isaac N. Beard, who lives about a mile northeast from the old homestead.

"During the winter and spring of 1812, Jesse Beard, Thos. Ray, William Irving, John McKee, Robert Leavell, Joseph Worl and others also settled in the township. On the breaking out of the Indian war in the spring of 1812, a number left, and some of them have never returned. Those who remained built a fort, with a block-house in one corner, in which they gathered at night, and in the day returned to their homes. Most of the women and children were taken to the east part of the county, or to the border of Ohio, and stayed until the war was over. The fort was on the ground of Henry Brown, now owned by Benjamin Clark, a mile west of Jacksonburg, and was built by Samuel Boyd and his sons, Samuel K., James, William and Robert Boyd, Henry Brown, William Irving and Thomas Ray.

"The following are the names of early settlers in this township. Those named as early settlers, however, were not in all cases the first settlers, some of them, perhaps, were the second or third owners:

"Robert Leavell, in 1811 or 1812, settled near the present site of Jacksonburg; William Brown, where Lewis Bond re-

sides; Isaac Sellers, where John Kensinger lives; Peter Roller, on land owned in part by John Boyd; Peter Runyan, on land owned by Washington Worl's heirs; James Wilcox, on land owned by Jacob Allen; Samuel and William Boyd, on land owned by Joseph Lewis, of Green Township; James Ralston and John Shank, on land owned by Martin Worl; Joseph Charles, on land owned by Silas Spitler. Sampson Nation, a native of South Carolina, settled near Jacksonburg, 1815, where Samuel Carr resides. He moved to Dudley, Henry County, in 1825. Ephraim Clark, a native of Pennsylvania, came from Kentucky in 1814, and settled on land first owned by Henry Brown, on which his son, Benjamin Clark, resides.

"James Dougherty settled a mile south Jacksonburg, and worked at farming and tailoring. Zadok Dougherty made spinning-wheels in town, and afterward settled half a mile west. George N. Holman, from England, settled near James Dougherty; had a small farm, and was a shoemaker. John McKee, from Kentucky, settled one and one-half miles southwest of town, where he died; land now owned by heirs of Ebenezer Eliason. John Scott, from Kentucky, in 1811, one and one-half miles north from town, where he died. His sons, Harrison and John, reside in the township—John on the homestead, Harrison on a farm adjoining.

"Thomas J. Warman settled first south of town, afterward permanently two miles southwest from town, where he resided until his death. He was a member of the first Board of County Commissioners, elected under the Constitution of 1816, and was associated with James Odell and Thomas Beard. In 1815 Josiah Bundy settled on Warman's first place, sold it afterward to Abner M. Bradbury, and removed to Henry County, the farm now owned by Philip Binkley. Michael Swope, from Pennsylvania, settled about a mile east from town, on land lately owned by Andrew Eliason.

"William Irvin settled one-half mile west from town, where John Mundel lives; Andrew Cunningham, on land now owned by the heirs of Nicholas Hipe; David Bowers, where George Lichty lives, in the southwest part of the township; George Bundy, on land owned by Charles Boughner; Isaac Morris, on land lately owned by A. Boyd.

"Joseph Shanks, on the land now owned by his son-in-law, Enos Beard; Richard L. Leeson, from Virginia, in 1816, on the land now owned by his heirs, on Green's Fork. He served in the war of 1812. School section (16), now owned by R. L. Leeson's heirs, H. Hoover, Peter Kepler and Henderson Hosier. P. Kepler owns lands in sections 10 and 15. Lewis Hosier settled early south of school section, on the quarter owned by A. M. Hosier, J. Boyd, and A. Bond; Thomas Reynolds, from New Jersey, in the southeast corner of the township; Isaac Kinley, father of Major Isaac Kinley, of Richmond, on the land now owned by M. Jarbow.

"John Holliday settled about two miles northeast from town, the land now owned by his heirs; Samuel Holliday, where Rankin Baldridge resides, adjoining Jefferson and Clay townships. Nathaniel Leonard settled on the land since owned by J. Alonzo Scott, near the north line of the township. David Beeson, from North Carolina to Wayne County in 1825, settled in 1830 on the place now owned by his son Jabez, in the southeast corner of the township. He died in 1855, aged sixty-one. Solomon Kitterman, from Virginia. Jesse Hosier was born on Green's Fork, in this township, and died in 1866, aged fifty-one.

"On and near Green's Fork, Jacob Hoover settled where Beeson lives, and near the land owned by H. Hoover. James and John Boyd settled on the land owned by Henry Hoover.

"The first grist-mill is said to have been built as early as 1812, by one Doane. The frame consisted of two sycamore trees felled across the stream. The bed stone was laid on these logs; and a shaft from a tub wheel passed up between the logs and turned the upper stone. Four forks set into the ground supported the roof of split clapboards, which covered the millstones and hopper. Like many of the earlier mills, it ground only corn. Aaron Miller, about 1818, built on Martindale's Creek a saw-mill, said to have been the first in the township. Several years after James Wilcox and Francis Brown built a saw-mill a mile and a half north of Jacksonburg; and another was built by Jehu Jones, about the year 1825, a mile and a half northwest from town, in the place of a grist-mill burned some years before. Another saw

mill was built two miles southwest from Jacksonburg, by Jonathan Morris. On Green's Fork, a mile east from town, a grist-mill was built about the year 1838, by Wm. McLucas. The first school in the township was taught by Jonathan Kidwell in the winter of 1814–'15, in a log school-house on section 13. A whole log, says Isaac N. Beard, was cut out for a window, and the aperture closed by his father, John Beard, who pasted over it numbers of the Cincinnati *Gazette*."

"Another was taught the next winter on Martindale's Creek, on section 32. This latter was patronized by the first settlers of Perry Township, which was formed the following year. The first blacksmith shop was owned by Joseph Rippey, and was on the same section and not far from the old log schoolhouse.

Richard L. Leeson, a native of Pennsylvania, came from Eaton, Ohio, settled a mile east of town, and established a tannery, and sold to his brother, Abner M., who continued it for many years.

JACKSONBURG.

The village of Jacksonburg was platted by Robert Leavell, on the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 8, in the year 1814. In the following spring a survey was made by Henry Bryan, which is of record and was dated March 23, 1815. It is, with the exception of Centreville, the oldest town, or village, in the county. When Jackson Township was formed, Feb. 10, 1817, the voting precinct was at Jacksonburg until 1836. In 1843, when Harrison was formed, it again became the voting precinct of the township, which it still retains. The first election, however, in Harrison Township after it was organized was held at the house of John Williams. In early days it was a central point for military parades, and of all the amusement of the day. Horse-racing, shooting at a mark, jumping, wrestling and sometimes fighting were characteristic of the place. It attained its greatest population in the decade between 1830 and 1840, but the advent of Cambridge City put a stop to its growth. It had a population at one time of probably 250 if not 300, but in 1850 had dropped to less than 200, and in

1870, as mentioned above, 109; and in 1880 could boast of only 112 inhabitants.

Abraham Elliott settled in the town soon after it was laid out, and kept the first tavern in a log house. A tannery was built by Josiah Bradbury; a hat shop was established by John Zatt, a pottery by Zachariah Gapen, a blacksmith shop, a shop for making spinning-wheels, by Zadok Dougherty. Jonathan Kidwell, also, who soon settled in town, was a wheelwright, and for a time a preacher in the Christian church, and later a Universalist preacher as well as a teacher.

The first physician in Jacksonburg was Loring A. Waldo, in 1817, who about fifteen years afterward moved to Delaware County. The next was L. P. Pumphrey, who after a few years removed to Henry County. Among his successors were Dr. Leggett, Dr. Taylor; in 1849 Dr. Samuel S. Boyd, later of Dublin, and John R. Mauk.

Ezekiel Leavell is supposed to have been the first merchant in Jacksonburg, probably soon after the town was laid out. Rifner & Hurst were there in 1841, and in 1843–'45, Strattan & Wright.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

The first church in Jacksonburg and also in the township, was the Christian or Disciples, and was organized by Revs. James McVey and Daniel Wrider. Among the first members were David Purviance, John Scott, Joseph Shank, William Boyd, R. L. Leeson, Mary Graham, Samuel and Isabella Boyd, Sarah, William, John and Abraham Crum, William Reynolds, Jesse Frazier, Henry Logan, Jonathan Kidwell, John Beard, Robert Leavell, Elijah Martindale and others.

The church building was a frame one and lasted for many years, and would have stood longer, but was destroyed by fire about 1840, by an incendiary. It was replaced in 1841 by a brick house, which was remodeled in 1870; and a dedicatory sermon was preached by Elder David Franklin.

It is now the only church in the township, and but one other ever has been formed. It is one of the oldest in the county, and is still strong. The Rev. Joseph Franklin is the present pastor.

The Friends also formed a society about the year 1815 or 1816, at West Union, one and a half miles south of Jacksonburg. Patrick Beard, Benjamin Morgan, William Saint, John Lacy, Lewis Hosier, Josiah Bundy, Jehoshaphat Morris and Jonathan Morris were early members. Meetings were held in a log house.

I. O. O. F. LODGE, NO. 552.

This lodge was organized Aug. 22, in the year 1877. The charter members were: James P. Dougherty, M. L. Bowmaster, J. S. Wolfgang, B. T. Reynolds, W. J. Howe and E. H. Thurston. The first officers were: B. T. Reynolds, Noble Grand; J. P. Dougherty, Vice Grand; J. S. Wolfgang, Secretary; E. H. Thurston, Treasurer; M. L. Bowmaster, Warden; John S. Dougherty, Inside Guard; Samuel Morris, R. S. N. G.; William H. Dougherty, L. S. N. G. The present number of members are twenty-nine. Present officers are: H. J. Bolinger, N. G.; C. C. Coffman, V. G.; L. A. Kirk, Secretary; M. L. Bowmaster, P. Secretary; John J. Miller, Treasurer; G. W. Hendershot, Warden; H. Fifer, Cond.; D. Gormen, S. G.; C. H. Spots, R. S. N. G.; F. Lindernen, L. S. N. G.; L. Ammeren, R. S. N. G.; John H. Leeson, D. D. G. M.

BUSINESS INTEREST.

The business interest of Jacksonburg is not extensive. It has two general stores, C. Leeson being proprietor of one and G. W. Fagan the other. Two blacksmith shops are kept by Mr. J. Dillman and Mr. L. A. Kirk. Two wagon shops are owned by Rhu Clark and J. J.—— One shoe shop, C. A. Merrick, proprietor, and one carpenter shop, Mr. John Maudlin. The postoffice was established in August, 1820, Abner M. Bradbury being the first Postmaster. Then came Calvin B. McCrae, Jan. 10, 1833; Jno. Berry, June 22, 1833; Wm. A. Refner, April 4, 1835; Thad. Wright, Dec. 29, 1843; Moses D. Leeson, Feb. 20, 1846; Neal Hart, March 24, 1848; Jno. Berry, May 2, 1849; Jas. M. Flood, March 27, 1867; Amandus J. Boyer, April 7, 1868; Enos Beard, April 26, 1869; Lewis T. Bond, April 22, 1870; W. H. Dougherty,

1875; Jno. Berry in 1876, and resigned in 1881, and C. Leeson appointed and still remains Jan. 1, 1884.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Enos Beard was born Dec. 31, 1814, in Bavaria, Germany, the third of a family of five children of Thomas and Sarah (Brand) Beard. His parents being in poor circumstances, thought they could do better in America, and accordingly the father and his sons, Martin and Enos, set sail for the United States and landed in New York, Aug. 1, 1833. They obtained work on a railroad thirty miles west of Philadelphia, where they remained several months, each receiving $16 a month. In eleven months they were able to send for the remainder of the family. They resided in Lancaster County, Pa., until May, 1837, when they moved to Wayne County, Ind. The sons gave their father the money they had earned, with which he purchased land in Hamilton County, Ind., in 1840. In 1843, after seeing his parents comfortably settled in their new home, Enos returned to Wayne County and commenced for himself without a dollar. He learned the carpenter's trade of his father and worked at it in Jacksonburg many years. He first purchased a house and fourteen acres of land, and after a few years traded his property in the village for eighty acres of his present farm, since which has followed agricultural pursuits. He now owns 160 acres of fine farming lands. He was married in November, 1843, to Lovina, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Stenton) Shanks, who came from York County, Pa., to Wayne County, Ind., in 1816. Mr. Shanks died in his ninetieth year. Mrs. Shanks is also deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Beard have had no children of their own but have an adopted daughter, Maggie Stanton, now wife of Andrew Lightner, who lives with Mr. Beard and cultivates the farm. An adopted son died at the age of eleven years. They also reared James Mundle till he was seventeen years old, when he died. Mr. and Mrs. Beard and Mr. and Mrs. Lightner are members of the Disciple church. Politically Mr. Beard is a Republican. His father died, aged eighty-two years and his mother died at the age of seventy years. His brother and sisters are deceased, with the exception of

Katie, widow of Peter Lantic, of Hamilton County. Mr. Beard has never made use of intoxicants as a beverage.

Isaac Noble Beard, third son of John and Mary (Wright) Beard, was born May 16, 1808, in Boston Township, Wayne County. He was the second white male child born in Wayne County, and has therefore experienced all the hardships of pioneer life. He was reared a farmer and educated at the log-cabin subscription schools. He remained at home till March 21, 1833, when he was married to Matilda, daughter of Michael and Rhoda (Freeland) Swope, who were natives of Pennsylvania, of German descent. Mr. Beard and wife have had ten children—Martha, died at the age of three years; Amanda died when two years old; Victoria A., wife of James Lichty; Benton J., died at the age of thirty-five years; Mary, wife of George T. Kepler; John W., a school teacher of Harrison Township; Levi W., of Jackson Township; Matilda, died when two years of age; Melinda, wife of George C. Leonard; Ida M, wife of W. K. Boyd. Mrs. Beard died Feb. 11, 1871. Mr. Beard was one of the first Trustees of Harrison Township and filled that position a number of years. He was Justice of the Peace twenty-one years, Inspector of Elections a number of years, and in 1849 was elected on the Democratic ticket to the State Legislature as Representative of Wayne County. Mr. Beard is a member of Cambridge Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M., Cambridge City, Ind. He is also a Chapter, Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason, and has served as High Priest of the order. His father was born in Randolph County, N. C., Aug. 2, 1780, of Irish ancestry, and his mother was born in Hagerstown, Md., of English descent, and when young moved with her parents to Randolph County, N. C., where she married Mr. Beard. They came to Wayne County, Ind., in the fall of 1805, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Mr. Beard died in February, 1859, and his widow in October, 1860. They were the parents of nine children—Sallie; Jane, born Dec. 9, 1805, was the first white child born in Boston Township; Isaac N., Martha, Eli, Philbert, Mary W., Melinda K., and one who died in infancy. John Beard was one of the first Grand Jury of Wayne County. His daughter Jane was the first white

person buried in the county. He was a preacher in the New Light church.

John W. Beard, farmer and teacher, was born Sept. 18, 1846, in Wayne County, Ind., on the farm where he resides. He received a good education at the schools of his native township, and at the age of twenty-one years, he entered the Hagerstown High School where he spent two years. He also attended the high schools of Cambridge City two years, and during 1872, '73 and '74 was engaged in teaching school. July 26, 1874, he was married to Ella, daughter of Henry and Rebecca Shissler of Wayne County. They have three children—Clayton R., born May 26, 1875; Harry, born Dec. 1, 1876, and Roy, born Jan. 2, 1880. He is a member of Cambridge City Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M., and R. A. M. and K. T., of the same city.

Jabez Beeson was born Dec. 30, 1817, in Guilford County, N. C., of English Ancestry, and in 1825 his parents removed to Wayne County, Ind., and in 1835 purchased and settled on the farm where our subject resides. His father worked at the blacksmith's trade until he settled in Wayne County, after which he followed farming till his death, which occurred in July, 1855, aged sixty-two years. His wife died in April, 1866, aged sixty-nine years. Jabez Beeson was reared a farmer and has always followed that avocation. He was married in September, 1849, to Catherine, daughter of Elwood and Sarah (Gilbraith) Elliott, early settlers of Wayne County, the former having died in Wabash County, Ind., in 1864, and the latter in Wayne County, in 1842. Mr. Beeson and wife have had nine children, three of whom are deceased—David, Alonzo, and one son unnamed. Those living are—Oliver; Martha, wife of James P. Wisehart, of Wayne County; Augustus, Lafayette, Robert and Sarah F.

Philip S. Binkley was born in Lancaster County, Pa., Dec. 23, 1832, the second son of John and Catherine (Shissler) Binkley, who were born, reared and married in Lancaster County, and were of German descent. In the spring of 1835 they moved to Cambridge City, Wayne Co., Ind., where John Binkley worked at the tailor's trade, and was also associated with Benjamin Conklin in the mercantile business in German-

town for some time. His children were—Henry, Philip S., Mary (deceased), Benjamin, Jonathan (deceased), John and Samuel (deceased). Their father died at the age of thirty-five years, and his widow afterward married Charles Morris. She died in February, 1883, aged seventy-two years. Our subject came to Wayne County with his father who died in October, 1842. Philip lived with his Uncle Wilson Jones on a farm, and afterward worked for a time in the store of F. Johnsonbaugh. He attended school winters till he was seventeen years of age, when he learned the trade of wagon-making with his Uncle Samuel Binkley. He soon after went to learn the cabinet-maker's trade, but not liking it he returned to his former trade and became a partner in the firm, doing an extensive business for a number of years, manufacturing wagons and buggies. The firm also manufactured the first wheat drills in the State known as the Lewis Moore patent. He sold his manufacturing interests and purchased an interest in the dry-goods trade of George M. Sowers, of Germantown, the firm name having been Sowers & Shoff; was then changed to Shoff & Binkley, and while in business was Postmaster of Germantown. He was also Justice of the Peace for a time. He entered several hundred acres of land in Iowa, and with two other parties constructed a saw-mill in that State. In July, 1862, he enlisted in Company C, Fifth Indiana Cavalry, and was elected Second Lieutenant of his company. He returned home in 1863, and engaged in the mercantile business, and in 1869 moved to his farm of 160 acres. In 1879 he leased his farm for three years, residing in Germantown till the lease expired, since which he has lived on his farm, engaged in agricultural pursuits. During the war, when Morgan invaded the State, a company was formed for defense, of which Mr. Binkley was chosen Captain. In politics he is a Republican. In 1856 he married Margaret, daughter of Samuel and Mary Binkley. They have had five children, three now living—Mary A., Edwin P. and Robert E. Everett and Philmar are deceased.

John C. Boroughs, eldest son of Charles and Jane (Harris) Boroughs, was born Oct. 20, 1827, in Wayne County, Ind.

He was married Oct. 20, 1853, to Mary E., daughter of Adam and Margaret (Kepler) Rader, of Wayne County. They were the parents of seven children, three of whom are deceased—Viola V., William and a daughter unnamed. Those living are—Ida, Carrie A., Charles R. and Joseph F. Mrs. Boroughs died in 1879, aged forty-four years. She belonged to the Disciple church. Mr. Boroughs was a member of Company B, Fifth Indiana Cavalry, and at the end of seven months was discharged for disability at Louisville, Ky., in 1863. He has followed farming through life, and now owns an excellent farm in the Walnut Levels, Harrison Township. He is an Elder in the Disciple church. His father was a native of Virginia. He served two years in the war of 1812, and after the war removed with his parents to Wayne County, Ind. He was married in Dalton Township, and was Postmaster of Dalton Village many years. He followed farming through life, and died at the age of eighty-two years. His widow survives, at the age of seventy-two years.

Samuel Carr, third son of John and Rebecca (Holsinger) Carr, was born Aug. 9, 1806, in Rockingham County, Va. He worked on the farm till he was eighteen years of age, when he learned the blacksmith's trade. He was married to Sallie, daughter of Henry Miley, of Rockingham County, by whom he had ten children, six now living—Henry and John, living in Iowa; Joseph, of Jacksonburg; Lewis R.; Elizabeth, wife of William Cook, of Henry County, Ind; Amanda, wife of James White, of Oxford, Ohio. Joseph, Martin, Samuel and Sarah are deceased. Mr. Carr came to Wayne County with his wife and two children in 1835, with $60 in his pocket, and worked at his trade in Jacksonburg. He first purchased forty-eight acres, to which he has added from time to time till he now owns 269 acres, all well improved. His first property tax was 18¾ cents, and one year during the late war his tax amounted to $318. Mrs. Carr died in 1877, and in 1879 Mr. Carr married Mary Ann, daughter of Joseph Shank (deceased). Mr. Carr is a member of the Society of Dunkards.

Charles Davis was born in Clay Township, Wayne Co., Ind., June 6, 1841, the fourth of a family of eight children

of Joseph and Hannah (Morgan) Davis, and grandson of Harman Davis, who laid out the town of Dublin, Wayne County. His father was born in 1800 in Virginia, and came to Wayne County in an early day. His wife was a relative of Morgan, who was killed by the Indians, and her parents were among the first settlers on Morgan's Creek. Mr. Davis married Martha Fowler for his second wife, and removed to Milton, Wayne County, where he was connected with the Hoosier Drill Manufacturing Company a number of years. He died in 1868, in Wayne County. His children were—Eliza (deceased), George, Benjamin, William, Harmon, Isaac, Ella and Charles. Our subject was reared a farmer, and obtained a good education in the county schools. July 4, 1861, he enlisted in Company B, Nineteenth Indiana Infantry, and participated in the battles of Bull Run, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg (where he was promoted Sergeant of his company), Mine Run and Welden Railroad. He was wounded at the battle of Second Bull Run, which disabled him for six months. He was discharged in 1864, and after his return home he was engaged with T. B. French in the livery business in Richmond, Ind., two years. He was married in 1866 to Sarah A., daughter of Henry and Aseneth Hoover, of Wayne County. Of the four children born to them but one is living—John, born Jan. 19, 1875. Henry, Larkin, and a daughter unnamed are deceased. After his marriage Mr. Davis followed farming on the Hoover farm several years, and farmed near Milton four years. In 1872 he became owner of 160 acres of the Hoover farm, where he has since been successfully engaged. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party.

John Shaffer and James Purnell Dougherty were born in Wayne County, Dec. 29, 1831, and Aug. 3, 1837, respectively, sons of Zadok and Mary (Willards) Dougherty. Their father was born in 1790, in Delaware, of Irish and English descent. He served one year in the war of 1812, and in 1818 removed to Indiana, working as a wheelwright in Jacksonburg, Wayne County, until 1826. He then bought the farm now owned by his widow, where he followed farming till his death, which occurred Nov. 20, 1853. His widow was born Dec. 24, 1804,

and is still living. They were the parents of seven children, four still living—Zerelda, widow of Levi Hood; John S., James P. and William H. Anna Maria, Elizabeth and Eliza are deceased. Our subjects were reared farmers and were educated at the schools of their native village. Aug. 6, 1862, they enlisted in Company B, Fifth Indiana Cavalry, for three years. They were on detached duty through Kentucky and Tennessee. They belonged to the advance guard of the first Federal troops that entered the city of Knoxville, Tenn., and in 1864 joined Sherman at Tunnel Hill, Ga., and were with him to Atlanta. While on a scouting expedition under General Sherman were captured, with the majority of their regiment, and were confined in Andersonville Prison six weeks. The brothers were then separated and sent to different places. John was exchanged March 30, 1865, when he was sent to Jefferson Barracks Hospital, Mo., thence to Camp Chase, Ohio, where he was discharged June 16, 1865; and James was exchanged Feb. 28, 1865, reported to his command at Pulaski, Tenn., where he was discharged June 16, 1865, both having suffered severely from their prison life. They returned home and have followed agricultural pursuits successfully ever since. They own considerable real estate and are the largest tobacco growers in the township. They are members of Jackson Lodge, No. 552, I. O. O. F., and in politics affiliate with the Greenback party.

William Henry Dougherty, youngest son of Zadok and Mary (Willard) Dougherty, was born Feb. 14, 1840, in Wayne County, on the home farm. He was married in September, 1860, to Louisa J., daughter of Benjamin and Lovina (Ralston) Clark. Their children are—Leon Devlon, born Oct. 18, 1861; Zadok Alfred, March 1, 1868; Bertha Estella, Dec. 7, 1869, and Frank Purnell, Aug. 26, 1875. Aug. 23, 1862, Mr. Dougherty enlisted in Company B, Fifth Indiana Cavalry, for three years. He was with his brothers John and James as advance guards who entered Knoxville. While on a special detailed foraging expedition he was taken prisoner and sent to Belle Isle Prison, Richmond, Va., where he remained till March, 1864, when he was transferred to Pemberton Prison. In April, 1864, he was sent to the Alabama

Street Hospital, having contracted a fever from exposure and want of proper treatment. He was paroled and reached our lines at Annapolis, Md., May 8, 1864. He was in different hospitals till November, 1864, when he received his discharge and returned home, and has never recovered from the effects of his prison life. After the war Mr. Dougherty followed farming till 1874, after which he engaged in the mercantile business in Jacksonburg till 1881, when he sold his stock of goods and erected a commodious residence on his farm where he has since followed farming, and is one of the extensive tobacco growers of his township. He has filled all the chairs in Lodge No. 552, I. O. O. F., Jacksonburg, and in politics is a National Greenbacker. Mrs. Dougherty's father died in 1879, aged seventy-seven years. His wife survives, aged eighty years. They were the parents of twelve children—Alpheus and Benjamin were soldiers in the late war in the Fifty-fourth Indiana Infantry, the former died in Andersonville Prison, and the latter in Louisiana; Elizabeth, deceased; Ephraim, James, William, John, Mary, Sarah, Ellen, Lovina, and Louisa J., now Mrs. Dougherty.

Winfield Scott Eliason, farmer, was born Aug. 13, 1851, in Wayne County, a son of Ebenezer and Paulina (Scott) Eliason, natives of Wayne County. He was reared a farmer and attended the schools of his township. He also attended the High School of Milton and the graded school at Lynn, Randolph Co., Ind. At the age of twenty-three he was married to Ellen, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Way) King, the father deceased. They have one son—Horace K. Mr. Eliason has a well-cultivated farm and is one of the practical young farmers of the township. He is a member of Jackson Lodge, No. 552, I. O. O. F., of Jacksonburg, and has represented his lodge in the Grand Lodge of the State. In politics he is a Republican. His father was by occupation a farmer and stock-raiser, and died in November, 1867, aged forty-five years. His wife survives at the age of sixty-three. They were the parents of three children—Mary E., wife of Dr. Leonidas Mann, of Richmond, Ind., Winfield S. and Henry H., of Wayne County.

George Absalom Hamm, third son of Benjamin and Rachel (Myers) Hamm, was born Oct. 24, 1838, in Berks County, Pa., and in 1840 his parents moved to Union County, Ind., and in 1842 removed to Wayne County, where the father worked at the weaver's trade, his sons managing the farm. He died in Wayne County, January, 1877, in his eighty-fifth year. His widow is living, now in her eighty-first year. They were of German descent. Their children were eleven in number, of whom four are living — George A., Rachel E., Sarah A. and Rebecca E. Those deceased are—Lydia, Benjamin, Jonathan, William (was taken sick in the late war and sent home, where he died), Sophia J. and Samuel. Our subject was reared a farmer and has always followed that avocation. He was married Nov. 13, 1859, to Sarah J., daughter of Samuel and Maria (McKee) Wharton, both now deceased, and granddaughter of Richard Wharton, who settled in Wayne County in 1814. Geo. A. Hamm and wife have no hildren.

George Washington Hendershot, eldest son of Abel and Nancy (Smith) Hendershot, was born in Belmont County, Ohio, Dec. 8, 1838. His parents were reared in the same county, the father being of German and the mother of English descent. When our subject was ten months old his parents moved to Bartholomew County, Ind., and when he was ten years of age they moved to Wayne County, residing in and near Newport, where his father followed the carpenter's trade several years. George W. lived with his parents till he reached the age of seventeen years. In 1856 he drove stock for parties in Indiana for six months. He was then variously employed, such as farming, steamboating, working at the cooper's trade, etc., until July, 1862, when he enlisted in the Nineteenth Indiana Artillery. He was at the battle of Perryville, with Buell, at the siege and capture of Atlanta, and all previous engagements. He was taken sick near Jonesboro and returned to Chattanooga, Tenn., remaining there till the fall of 1864, when he joined his battery at Goldsborough, N. C. He was afterward transferred to Washington, D. C., where he passed the grand review, and from there he went to Indianapolis, Ind., where he was discharged June

14, 1865. He returned to Wayne County and was married to Martha, daughter of Richard L. and Jane (Dooley) Leeson. They have two daughters. Mr. Hendershot is engaged in farming on the old homestead, of which he owns a part, and which was first settled by Mr. Leeson. He is a member of Jackson Lodge, No. 552, I. O. O. F., and belongs to the Christian church. Mrs. Hendershot's father was a native of Virginia; was Lieutenant of a rifle company and Colonel of Wayne County Militia in the war of 1812. He settled on the farm where Mr. Hendershot now resides in 1816, and erected one of the first tanneries in Wayne County. He was married in 1814. His wife was a native of Kentucky, and died in 1864, aged seventy-one years. Mr. Leeson worked at the tanner's trade till 1840, when he followed farming until his death in 1854, aged sixty-nine years.

Henderson Hosier, farmer, was born in 1805 in Randolph County, N. C., a son of Lewis and Clarissa (Dollarhide) Hosier, the former born in North Carolina in December, 1775, of English and Welsh ancestry, and the latter a native of the same State, of English ancestry. They moved to Wayne County, Ind., in 1807, and in 1812 entered a quarter-section of land on Green's Fork in what is now Jackson Township. The father was a member of the Society of Friends, and was a farmer by occupation. He died in January, 1853, and his wife died in 1839, aged sixty years. They were the parents of four sons and two daughters, our subject being the second and only surviving child. He was educated in the log-cabin subscription school and in 1825 was married to Elizabeth, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Burns) Hoover, who came to Wayne County from North Carolina in an early day. Mr. Hosier and wife have had seven children, three of whom are living— Mahala J., wife of Rudesel Hunt, of Wayne County; William H. H. and Lewis H.; Isaac, Charlotte, Bridget and Mary A. are deceased. Mrs. Hosier died in 1881 at the age of seventy-two years. Mr. Hosier settled in Henry County, Ind., in 1825, where he followed farming till 1869. He then removed to his present farm, for which he paid $26,500, and now owns 344 acres, valued at $100 per acre. Mr. Hosier maintains the principle of free thought and believes in uni-

versal education of the people to insure good government. He supported the Whig party, but since the organization of the Republican he has affiliated with that party. He is a great reader and is well informed on all questions that have agitated the country for sixty years.

John Hoover, son of Henry and Asenath (Wisehart) Hoover, was born in Wayne County, Ind., in 1842. He obtained a good education at the country schools, and has followed farming through life. He now owns 155 acres on Green's Fork, all well improved, being a part of the old homestead. He was married in April, 1869, to Sarah, daughter of Isaac Clifford (deceased). They were the parents of four daughters—Letta, Jessie, Mary and Saddie. Mary and Jessie are deceased. Our subject's father was a son of Henry Hoover, a native of North Carolina; was born and reared in Wayne County. He owned one of the finest farms on Green's Fork, containing 400 acres, and two other farms in the county. He died in Wayne County, aged sixty-six years His widow is living at the age of sixty-five years. They had five children born to them—Matilda, Larkin, Elizabeth, John and Sarah, all of Wayne County.

George Thomas Kepler, youngest of a family of three living children of Peter and Mary M. (Rader) Kepler, and grandson of Peter Kepler, Sr., Elizabeth (Shafer) Kepler, George Rader and Elizabeth (Ater) Rader, and great-grandson of Mathias Kepler and —— ——, John Shafer and —— ——, Adam Rader and —— ——, Henry Ater and —— ——; this is as far back as his ancestry can be traced, and this with his present inability to fill the above blanks shows how quickly, and alas commonly, one loses all knowledge of his parentage. Mr. Kepler was born Feb. 16, 1844. He obtained a good education in the country schools, and Feb. 16, 1868, was married to Mary C., daughter of Isaac N. and Matilda M. (Swope) Beard. They have two children—Lynn E., born March 14, 1869, and Ida M., born Jan. 13, 1871. He received a farm of 100 acres from his father in 16—16—13. He was very successful in his farming operations, and now owns his home farm, well watered and improved, of 139 and one-half acres, situated in 13—16—12. He also owns the

"postoffice corner," besides other property in and near Cambridge City, and has fully demonstrated the fact that when one has a good start he may, by industry and good management, rapidly accumulate property and make a good living, especially on as fertile soil as that of Wayne County, Ind.

Orestes Alcander Kepler was born July 28, 1849, in Wayne County, a son of John and Angeline (Danner) Kepler, and grandson of Peter Kepler, who was reared and married in Frederick County, Md., where John Kepler was born Jan. 24, 1808. In 1815 Peter Kepler moved with his family to Pennsylvania, and in 1820 they moved to Wayne County, Ind., and settled on the farm now owned by Alonzo Kepler. Peter Kepler bought the farm and followed agricultural pursuits through life. His children were—John, Peter, Margaret (deceased), Catherine and Andrew T. John Kepler was one of the most successful farmers and business men of his township. He owned 480 acres of land where he resided, and 160 acres adjoining, beside a considerable amount of land in the county. He now resides at Cambridge City, Ind. He was first married Dec. 25, 1828, to Anna, daughter of Volentine and Sarah (Roller) Folan. They had one child, Mary C., now the wife of William A. Blask, of Washington, Wayne County. Mr. Kepler was again married Aug. 8, 1841, to Angeline Danner, who was born near Middletown, Frederick Co., Md., and died Jan. 6, 1883. Seven children were given to this union—Margaret E., died Jan. 22, 1864; Caroline Z., widow of Henry A. Shroyer; Orestes A., our subject; John A., died April 2, 1852; Vierling K., died Jan. 29, 1877; Manzella, wife of Miles Conaway of Wayne County, and Alonzo P. Orestes A. was reared on a farm and obtained a good common-school education. He was married in September, 1872, to Mahala A., daughter of Jonathan and Charlotte (Hosier) Perkins, of Wayne County. They have two daughters—Carrie P. and Stella J. Mr. Kepler has pursued farming through life, and now owns 268 acres of land. He is a Democrat in politics.

Elias Morris, eldest son of Jonathan and Abigail (Charles) Morris, was born Nov. 6, 1817, in Harrison Township, Wayne Co., Ind. He was reared to pioneer life, and edu-

cated at the log-cabin subscription schools, and resided at home till he was twenty-seven years of age. He was married in 1844 to Margaret, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Myers) Heffley, of Wayne County, natives of Pennsylvania and Maryland respectively, and both of German descent. Her parents were married in Ohio, and came to Wayne County, Ind., in 1824, where the father died in 1840, aged forty-seven years, and the mother in 1857, aged fifty-six years. They were the parents of eleven children—Jacob, Sarah, Margaret, Catherine, Samuel, Mary, John (deceased), Simon P., Joseph (deceased), Susan and William. Mr. and Mrs. Morris have had seven children—Samuel H., born Oct. 11, 1845; Martha A., born Nov. 17, 1846, died Sept. 20, 1867; Henry F., born Jan. 18, 1848; Mary E., born June 3, 1849, died April 6, 1876; Sarah E., born Jan. 26, 1851, married Milton Miller, of Wayne County; Melinda, born July 8, 1852, wife of Elihu Mills, of Henry County, Ind.; Jonathan P., born May 18, 1855, of Henry County. Mr. Morris has made farming his principal occupation through life. He began with 157 acres of land, and now owns 707 acres, besides other property. He also owned and operated a sawmill and has manufactured thousands of feet of lumber. Our subject's father was born in December, 1789, in North Carolina, of English descent, and his mother is a native of the same State. Their children were ten in number, three still living—Elias, Jonathan, and Abigail, wife of Calvin Wasson. Those deceased are—Penelope, wife of Solomon Elliott; Phineas N., Rebecca, Micajah, Martha, Mary M., and a daughter unnamed. Jonathan Morris followed agricultural pursuits through life. He came to Wayne County in an early day, and was married in 1816. He died in July, 1844. Mrs. Jonathan Morris died in 1846, aged fifty years.

Bartin T. Reynolds was born in Monmouth County, N. J., June 29, 1837, and soon after moved with his parents, Thomas and Dorothy (Vannote) Reynolds, to Wayne County, Ind. He has pursued farming through life, and in 1875 purchased and removed to his present farm. He was married Nov. 19, 1859, to Lucinda, daughter of Henry and Nancy Wood. They have had four daughters—Malissa A. and Mar-

tissa J., twins, born Feb. 14, 1861; they died at the age of six months; Ida M., born Aug. 12, 1862, and Ona M., born Feb. 19, 1871. Mr. Reynolds is a charter member of Jackson Lodge, No. 552, I. O. O. F., of Jacksonburg, and has passed all the chairs of his lodge. He has a Bible which has been in the Reynolds family 155 years. Five generations are recorded in the book, the first being David Reynolds, born December, 1729. His parents were born, reared, and married, Aug. 2, 1818, in Monmouth County, N. J., his father of Scotch and his mother of Irish descent. Their children were nine in number—William, Margaret, Abram, Mathew, Benjamin, Rebecca, James, Bartin T. and Charlotte. Jane, William, Matthew and James died in New Jersey, and Margaret and Benjamin died in Wayne County. Mr. Reynolds followed the carpenter's trade till he came to Wayne County, after which he engaged in farming till his death, Aug. 22, 1881, at the age of eighty-three years. His widow still survives at the age of eighty-six years.

Elias P. Scott was born on the farm where he now resides, Feb. 19, 1841, a son of James C. and Sarah (Willetts) Scott. His father was born in 1797, in Bourbon County, Ky., and in the fall of 1813 came with his parents, John and Jane Scott, to Wayne County, Ind., and settled on section 5, Harrison Township. Our subject's Grandfather Willetts came from Virginia to Green's Fork, Wayne County. Sarah Willetts was born in 1806, and was married in Wayne County to Mr. Scott in 1826. Ten children were born to them—John M., Amanda E., Melissa A., Lewis, Levi W., Mary R., Elias P., Sarah J., Alice P. and Vashti. Melissa A., Lewis and Levi, are deceased. Mr. Scott died on the farm where he first settled, in 1854. His widow resided on the farm a number of years, when she removed to Dublin, Wayne County, where she died in 1880. Our subject was reared on a farm and obtained a good common-school education. When twenty-one years of age he farmed on the homestead for an interest in the crops. Sept. 30, 1862, he was married to Mary L. Goodwin, born Nov. 21, 1844, in New Castle, Ind., a daughter of Richard and Catherine (Kinsey) Goodwin. They are the parents of six children—Attie, James, Richard, Katie, William

and Freddie. Mr. Scott owns the home farm, 200 acres of fine agricultural land, and is one of the progressive farmers of his township. He was elected Township Trustee in 1882, and is still holding that position. Politically he is a Republican. He and his wife are members of the Disciple church. He has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school five years and is Treasurer of the church. Mrs. Scott's father was reared in New Castle, Ind., and her mother in Wayne County. They were the parents of three children. Mr. Goodwin died Dec. 23, 1848, and some years later his wife married J. G. Welch, of New Castle, and to this union were given six children, all living—Lidy, William, Nicholas, Jennie, Catherine, and John. Their mother died in March, 1873.

James Alonzo Scott, eldest son of John and Martha J. (Willetts) Scott, was born Sept. 8, 1839, in the house where his father was born and reared. He earned his first money when ten years of age by cleaning timothy seed on shares, and invested the profits in pigs, and soon after became the owner of some calves and a colt. He remained with his parents until his twentieth year, when he was married to Cordelia A. Hipes, daughter of Nicholas and Mary (Schroyer) Hipes, natives of Botetourt County, Va., and Green County, Pa., respectively, of German ancestry. They came to Wayne County, Ind., in 1825, and were the parents of three children —Cordelia A., Marshall and John. The father died in 1858, and the mother in 1881. Mr. Scott and wife have had five children—John, died at the age of two years; Jennie, wife of Charles E. Ford, of Hagerstown; Frank, Horace and Claude, at home. Mr. Scott is, politically, a Republican. He followed farming until Aug. 23, 1862, when he enlisted in Company B, Fifth Indiana Cavalry, as a teamster, and was discharged for disability at Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 14 of the same year. Returning home he opened a meat market at Cambridge City, but in 1864 he purchased his present farm containing 140 acres of highly cultivated land, where he has since followed agricultural pursuits, and for fifteen years he has made a specialty of sheep. For a number of years he was engaged in shipping stock to Eastern cities.

John Scott was born June 12, 1816, on the farm where he now resides, and is the eighth of a family of ten children, of John and Mary (Cougleton) Scott, natives of Virginia, of English ancestry. They settled in Bourbon County, Ky., in an early day, where seven of their children were born, but Mr. Scott not wishing to rear his children in a slave State, left with his two eldest sons for Indiana, in the spring of 1813. He entered one section of land (now section 5) in Harrison Township, Wayne County, where he and his sons built a log cabin, raised a crop of corn, and the following fall brought his family to their new home. Of their ten children six are deceased—James, William, Robert, Lorenzo, Harrison and Lucinda. Those living are—Jane, wife of Aaron Wilds, of Kansas; Marion, wife of Hugh Sweeny, of Missouri; John, our subject, and Paulina. John Scott, Sr., died in 1820, aged fifty-five years. His widow afterward married Fergus Graham. She died in 1844. John Scott, whose name heads this sketch, was reared on a farm, experiencing all the phases of pioneer life, receiving only a limited education. He has, however, been a close observer and has acquired more practical business than many men of his day. He owns 260 acres of highly cultivated land, which is part of the land entered by his father, the entire section being still in the hands of the Scott family. He is one of the practical farmers and stock-raisers of his township. He was married Sept. 18, 1839, to Martha J. Willetts, born near Harrison, Ohio, Feb. 21, 1820, a daughter of James and Amy (Allison) Willetts, of Wayne County. Of their seven children, five are living—James A., married Cordelia Hipes; Mary E., wife of Abner D. Bond, of Wayne County; Emma C., widow of Larkin T. Bond; Iona, wife of Lewis Bond, of Miami County, Ind., and Laura, wife of Sylvester Harris, of Jefferson Township. Mr. Scott has been a Republican since the organization of that party. Mrs. Scott's parents were of English ancestry and came to Wayne County in an early day. Their children—Clarissa (deceased), Thomas, Allison (deceased), Mills, Emmerine, Martha J. and Lindley M. Mr. Willetts died in March, 1851, and his wife died in April of the same year.

CHAPTER XV.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

THE DATE OF FORMATION.— AREA.— ITS AGGREGATE OF WEALTH.—TOPOGRAPHY.—WHEN AND BY WHOM SETTLED.—NAMES OF THE PIONEERS.—CAMBRIDGE CITY.—BUSINESS ENERGY AND ENTERPRISE.—ASSESSED VALUATION.—WHEN PLATTED.—HER EARLY BUSINESS MEN.—HER MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS.—BANKS.—CHURCHES.—LODGES.—POSTMASTERS.—ITEMS.—DUBLIN.—HER BUSINESS INTERESTS.—SCHOOLS, CHURCHES, VALUATION.—POSTMASTERS.—POPULATION.—EAST GERMANTOWN.— WEALTH.— MERCANTILE INTERESTS.—POPULATION.—PROGRESS.—SOCIETIES.—BIOGRAPHICAL.

THE DATE OF FORMATION.

Jackson Township was one of the original townships of the six which were organized after the Territory of Indiana became a State. This was Feb. 10, 1817, and the first election in the township was at Jacksonburg, the following April. The boundary was not made of record, but it included all of Harrison and parts of Jefferson and Centre—the county of Wayne at the time having a much larger area than at present. As the county lost territory by the organization of Union, Lafayette, etc., the townships were also curtailed. For some incomprehensible reason Jackson Township was left in a peculiar shape, stretching east an arm but one and a half miles wide and three miles long, while another mile of the arm is two miles wide. The township is, therefore, east and west, at its widest part, eight miles long, and north and south, six miles. On the west again, one mile by two is south of the eight-mile strip. There are six townships in the county larger at present than Jackson, which contains 16,673.77 acres of

land. The township lies on the west side of the county; is bounded on the north by Henry County, Jefferson and Henry townships; on the east by Harrison, Centre and Washington townships; south by Washington Township and Fayette County, and on the west by Henry County. It is the fourth township in wealth in the county, and has the second most important city of Wayne County—Cambridge City, besides the adjoining towns of Dublin and Germantown—within its limits. Its poll numbers 216, being the fourth in the county, which, however, does not include the town's election vote.

The valuation of the township for 1882 was, on real estate, $701,685; on personal property, $382,686; total, $1,084,371. The value of real and personal property of the several towns amounts to $1,232,842; grand total, $2,317,213, being the second in aggregate wealth in the county.

TOPOGRAPHY, ETC.

The township is undulating, and along the banks of Whitewater somewhat hilly, but not broken. This river passes through it from north to south near the center, and on the east side Martindale Creek and Green's Fork run parallel. On the west side several branches enter the Whitewater, and the drainage is all that could be wished for. For stock and domestic purposes it has an abundance of water, and is one of the best stock and agricultural townships in the county. Southeast of the city of Cambridge are the fair-grounds and race-track, the finest in all Eastern Indiana. Besides its full share of turnpike roads, Jackson Township has no superior as a shipping point in the county. The Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg Railroad passes through the entire eight miles of its east and west extent; the Ft. Wayne, Cincinnati & Louisville, passing through its southwest part, has some four miles of railroad within its limits, and the Whitewater Valley Railroad, running north and south, passes through the entire township. In addition, some two miles of railroad runs from Cambridge City southwest, in the direction of Louisville, Ky. The canal is also a small feeder to its transportation facilities, as now and then heavy freights are consigned to this water-way for southern points. Thus, Jackson Township has but one supe-

rior (Wayne) in the facilities which her farmers have for abundant and competing transportation advantages.

WHEN AND BY WHOM SETTLED.

The earliest settlement in the township appears to have been made, says "Young's History," in the eastern part. In 1809, or soon after, John Shortridge, from Kentucky, settled near and south of East Germantown. He was the father of John Shortridge, who was shot by an Indian, as elsewhere related. Wm. G. Reynolds, from Ohio, with his brother-in-law, Isaiah Drury, came in 1811. Reynolds served in the Indian war under Colonel Taylor, afterward General and President of the United States. Reynolds and Drury moved in 1855 to Illinois and died there. George Shortridge, a son of John, Sr., settled where Joseph Vinton lives, near the depot. He afterward laid out the town, mostly on his own land, and called it Georgetown. The name not being generally acceptable to the inhabitants, it was changed to Germantown.

East of Germantown, John Lacy, of North Carolina, settled where Henry Shisler lives, and owned also where John W. Steffy resides. James Vance early owned the land on the south side of the road, where Pennville is. Jas. Personett, from Ohio, settled in 1819 on land later owned by —— Houck, of Centreville, and Henry Whistler. Jacob Waltz, of Pennsylvania, in 1823, on land previously owned by Jesse Frazier, who was a Christian preacher. Joseph Boyd, from Kentucky, about 1814, in the east part of the township, near the National road. Richard Wharton, from Kentucky, in 1814, settled where Joseph Rothemal and Henry H. Bruce reside. Wm. G. Reynolds, on land now owned by Cyrenus Wysong and Wm. Long. Aaron Mannon, from Kentucky, on the turnpike; land now owned by John Jacobs. Peter Lacy, about 1812, where Andrew Eliason lives. Patrick Beard, from North Carolina, about 1811, settled near the east line of the township. He was a member of the constitutional convention of 1816, and was since elected twice to the Senate.

In the southeast part of Jackson Township were the following named early settlers---though not all of them the first —on the lands on which they respectively settled: Aaron

Morris, in 1822, settled one and one-half miles southeast of Dublin; John Morris, his son, on land adjoining, west, now owned by his sons Eli and Thomas B. Morris; in 1829 Samuel Morris, also a son of Aaron, northwest of his father's; Gideon Myers, where Michael Myers lives; Levi Hopper, on land owned later by Joseph Gray, Jr.; Wm. Kersey, on land owned, afterward by J.W. Wilson, and later by Michael Myers; Francis Hestor, where Wm. Adair lives; John Cook, and afterward Richard Gordon, where Robert Parker lives; Joseph Newton, on the present farm of Joseph M. Cox; Daniel Mills, and later John Hiatt, on the farm for many years owned by Joseph Cox, who died at the age of ninety-three; Benj. Reynolds, southwest corner of the township, land now owned by Josiah T. White, later by Thomas Gronendyke. Wm. Butler, from Virginia, settled southwest of Dublin, on land now owned by Joseph Thoms, who resides west of the county line; James Griffin, where Robert S. Pretlow lives, near town; Benj. Griffin, where Samuel Sivey lives, land adjoining town; Joseph Newby, from North Carolina, where Jacob Vore resides, west side of the town. Josiah Bell, from North Carolina, came with his father, John Bell, who settled a mile south from Cambridge. Josiah afterward settled near Dublin. Thomas and Alexander McGreer were the first owners of the land where Dublin stands, Thomas of the north part, and Alexander of the south part, including the farm later owned by Daniel Stanton. Hugh McGreer, a brother of Thomas and Alexander, bought north of and adjoining the town. Paul Custer settled early near the east end of Dublin, and kept a tavern about the year 1823, in a hewed log house, sign of the "Black Horse."

In the west part of the township, north of the old State road, most of the early settlers were the following: John Hough, where John Bond lives; Hugh Allen, where Charles Hood now owns; John Elliott, from North Carolina, on the lands now owned by Henry Binkley, and others; Isaac Miller, on land now owned by Moses Myers; Jehu Burkett, where now Charles T. Gough lives; Jacob Elliott from North Carolina, where Exum Elliott and Harrison Cook live; Benj. Beecham, from North Carolina, on land now owned by

Thomas Hammond; Nathan Jessup, on land now owned by Harrison Cook.

At a later period, Pennsylvania Germans began to settle in this part of the township, and the immigration continued many years. John Huntsinger, Frederick Waltz, Henry Leonard and others, natives of Pennsylvania, came from Ohio about the year 1820. Huntsinger settled a mile northwest of Germantown, and the others near the town. Joseph Schock, from Pennsylvania, about 1823, settled near the southwest corner of the town, and still resides on the farm, a bachelor, at the age of seventy-three years. He bought of the Shortridges. George Shaffer settled south of the town, and died about twelve years ago. Charles Morris, from North Carolina, settled in or about 1824, where —— Boughner now lives. About the years 1837 and 1838 came Jacob, Michael and Wm. Gipe, and Jacob Sowers, Jacob Heist, and still later, Mahlon Boughner. Peter Jamison, in 1838, settled two miles east of Cambridge City; was a school teacher, moved to town, and taught the first school in town. He died in Dayton, Ohio, in 1850.

Jacob Vanbuskirk, from Kentucky, settled abut two miles east of Germantown, and was a blacksmith, the first in the east part of the township. Henry H. Bruce, a blacksmith, settled near town in 1824.

John Boyd, son of Samuel Boyd, Sr., settled, in 1812, on Green's Fork, two miles east of the present town of Jacksonburg. He married, in 1819, Susan Scott, daughter of Alexander Scott, and is the father of thirteen children.

In 1857 John Boyd sold his farm and removed to Dublin. Four of his sons and two sons-in-law enlisted in the Union army during the late war; and three of the number, two sons and one son-in-law, laid down their lives in defense of their country.

Aaron Morris settled, in the spring of 1815, one and one-half miles southwest from Jacksonburg, on Martindale's Creek, and in December, 1816, moved to a cabin where now Milton is, and cleared twenty acres of Jonathan Justice's land, which was first owned by Jacob Williams. In the fall of 1822 he bought a quarter-section on the line of the Twelve

Mile Purchase, one mile southwest from Cambridge, which became his home.

Along the valley of the river, and east of it, north of Cambridge, were the following: Benj. Bowman, where David Keller lives; Gabriel Newby, lands owned by George Raresheid and one or two others; John Newby, from North Carolina; Caleb Morris, on the land now owned in part by Caleb J. Morris, and a part lately owned by Henry E. Peelle; Abraham Miller, where A. D. Bond's heirs live; Jonathan Morris; Samuel Hepley, where Abraham Copeland owns; Manasseh Myers, west side of the river, on land taken up by Amos Humberd; Martin Myers, east side, settled early. Moses Myers settled where Adam Bertsh owns; Jacob Heiny; Hiel Erwin, a part of section 2, on which Hiel and L. Erwin live.

Along the National and old State roads were the following: Hugh Allen settled early on township west line, on land lately owned by L. L. Lawrence, later by Charles Hood; John Hough, where John Bond lives; Samuel Cripe, on the quarter owned by John and Lindley Miles and Wm. Shaffer; John and Wm. Addison, on land owned chiefly by Charles T. Hough and Jacob White; John Burkett, of Ohio, south of the State road, where Rudolph Burkett lives; David Cochran, where John Huddleston resides.

David Caylor was the first settler where Rudolph Ellenberger lives, on the township north line; John Dill, on land now owned by J. S. Dill's heirs; John M. Lawson, part of section 16; David Burkett, from North Carolina; Thomas Bennett; Amos Humberd, from North Carolina; Henry Ritter, on land owned by Jacob Ritter. David Johnsonbaugh was an early settler where Isaiah Howard owns; Jacob Moore, where Nathan Stonecipher afterward owned.

The population of the township in 1880 was 5,294.

Vandalia, a town which now exists in memory only, was laid out by William Hawkins. The plat was recorded June 1, 1824. In 1828 William Conwell opened a store in the place. About two years later Hudson Cannon also engaged in the mercantile business. Benj. Conklin, after clerking for some years for Conwell, bought the store and carried on

business until 1838. After the National road was built, travel was gradually attracted to its route, and Vandalia fell into decay.

Among the schools kept was one near Dublin, on the State road.

John Stumps had a blacksmith shop in the township in 1815.

The Evangelical denomination, called the Albright church, and a Methodist Episcopal church were organized in the township in 1832, the latter two miles north of Dublin.

The Bethel Meeting was started, it is believed, in 1823. In 1821 the Whitewater Meeting was one of the five Quarterly Meetings which composed the Indiana Yearly Meeting, and the Whitewater Monthly Meeting was composed of Whitewater, West Grove, Silver Creek, Middle Fork, Elkhorn and Chester, and was organized in 1815. Bethel came after the establishment of the Indiana Yearly Meeting, in October, 1821. Another meeting, called the Hicksite, was also organized.

CAMBRIDGE CITY

is a very pretty town, situated in rather a level country, with as fine agricultural surroundings as any town in Eastern Indiana. It has many handsome private residences, and some fine brick blocks, and a variety of business interests. In 1850 Cambridge City had 1,217 inhabitants; in 1860, 1,622, in 1870, 2,162, and in 1880, 2,370. Cambridge City is on the Whitewater Canal; Chicago St. Louis & Pittsburg Railroad the Rushville Branch of the Jeffersonville road; the Cincinnati & Whitewater Valley, and the Fort Wayne, Cincinnati & Louisville Railroad all pass her door.

So far as the aggregate wealth of the city is concerned it is on solid foundation, and second only to Richmond. The value of real estate in Cambridge City in 1882 was $424,600, and the assessed valuation of personal property was $295,926, being a total assessed valuation of $720,526. This wealth of the towns of Jackson Township gives her the position of second in importance in the county. It is not the oldest

town in the county, but it is now nearly a half a century since Cambridge City came into existence.

This town was laid out in 1836; Ira Lackey, Sanford Lackey, George Graham, Thomas Tyner, Williams Petty, Wm. Hawkins, proprietors. The plat was recorded Oct. 26, 1836. Several additions have since been made by Wm. Conwell, Wm. Hawkins, Thomas Newby, Jonathan Hawkins, and in 1867 by Charles H. Moore and Benjamin Fulghum.

After the incorporation of the town, business tended rapidly to the west side of the river. Sanford Lackey opened the first store in the new town, on the east corner of the block east of the canal, south side of the street, in the present brick building erected by him for a store. He afterward built the house on the opposite corner, now occupied as a hotel.

Benj. Conklin, the last merchant who left East Cambridge, removed to the building then owned by Wm. Hawkins, now occupied by Felix Conklin as a hardware store. About the year 1845 Post & Enyeart built the "Mammoth Store," and for two years carried on an extensive wholesale grocery trade. The Whitewater Valley Canal, which was completed in 1846, contributed vastly to the trade of Cambridge City. This soon became the central point of trade of an extensive territory. It was the grand depot for the produce of the country, brought here for shipment, and for the delivery of merchandise. The merchants of Indianapolis received for a time their goods at this place. Large quantities of wheat were floured here. The present brick flouring mill, then newly built by Benj. Conklin, had in it, at one time, 90,000 bushels of wheat, or 5,400,000 pounds.

That this extraordinary prosperity, the result, in great part, of a peculiar juncture of circumstances, should be enduring was hardly to be expected. The completion of the canal to Hagerstown and the construction of railroads have virtually established a mart of trade in every town, and measurably narrowed the sphere of the trade of Cambridge; yet this being the converging point of so many railroads and being surrounded by a fertile country and a wealthy population, it can hardly fail, with an enterprising population, to maintain a large and prosperous trade.

Among the earlier merchants, besides those already mentioned, were: Harvey & Newby, Andrew and Frederick Johnsonbaugh, Williams Petty, John Hosea, Casper Markle, Edgerton & Taylor, Simon Clackner, Bloomfield & Petty.

In 1845 the first hardware store in Cambridge City was established by Nathan H. Raymond and his son Charles H. In 1855 Edward, brother of Charles, became a partner—firm C. H. & E. Raymond; afterward, E. Raymond & Co. until 1867; then, C. U. Raymond & Co.; present proprietors, Charles U. and John U., sons of Charles H. Raymond. A second hardware store was established by Henry M. Conklin in 1853 or 1854, from whom the establishment passed, in 1859, to Felix Conklin.

The first drug store was established in West Cambridge, by Thomas D. Whelan, in the year 1840.

Among the early physicians in Cambridge City were Samuel T. Sharp, who came in 1837 or 1838, and died there in February, 1846; and Dr. Nathan Johnson, who came in February, 1839, now dead. Dr. Joel Pennington, who had settled in Milton, in 1825, came to Cambridge a few years after Dr. Johnson, and remained about two years, and returned to Milton, now living there at the age of ninety years; Dr. Thomas D. Whelan in 1840, and who died in 1867. Dr. James V. Wayman came in October, 1842; John H. Wayman, in 1846, and went to California in 1851; Dr. John Sim came, it is supposed, in 1847; he resides there now, and is County Treasurer. He was a Major in the Thirty-sixth Indiana Regiment in the late war, and was wounded at Chickamauga. The physicians are: James V. Wayman, Lemuel R. Johnson (who began practice here in 1855), John Wall, William Kissell, W. E. Carnahan (homeopathist); in 1883, Drs. James V. Wayman, J. W. Rutledge and Joseph N. Study.

Early lawyers were: David Macy, in 1839 or 1840; Nimrod H. Johnson, 1842, for several years; George W. Whitman, since State Controller of California; and David W. Reed; in 1875, William S. Ballenger, George A. Johnson, Lafayette Develin; in 1883, D. W. Mason, Samuel H. Hoshour, Thos. K. Jessup, W. F. Medsker and J. D. Payne. Mr. David Macy, the first mentioned, is still living. His home is in Indianapolis.

There was a Cambridge City Manufacturing Company started in 1867 to manufacture the Adam Queen Washer, but has gone out of existence, and to which may be added the flax-mill owned by Joseph Morrey, and the marble-works which were started in 1857 by James W. Carpenter; they are now no more. The plant and flower garden which was started in 1855 is another of the lost industries of Cambridge City. It was owned by Joseph W. Vestal, a vegetable farmer. He commenced the cultivation of flowers in 1860, and was quite successful for several years, extending his business until he had a glass-covered green-house of 10,000 square feet, and over 3,000 varieties of flowers.

The public school-house, which stands in the east part of West Cambridge, is a fine building, equaled in size and style of its architecture by few in the county. The town is consolidated into a single district, and the course of instruction embraces all the branches of study, from primary to academical. The history of the schools of the city will be found in the school history of the county, Vol. I.

The Public Hall is a splendid one, surpassed probably by few in the State, outside of Indianapolis. It is to the citizens of Cambridge a thing of great convenience and utility, and highly creditable to its builder, Mr. Joseph Morrey. It will seat 600 people; is lighted with gas, has dressing-rooms, drop-curtains, and scenery, all complete. The hall is forty feet wide and ninety feet long, ceiling twenty-six feet above the floor, and the stage twenty-five feet deep, and the whole is beautifully frescoed. The hall is in the large brick block, completed by Mr. Morrey in 1868, for store-rooms and offices. The cost of the building was about $20,000, and is now owned by the Thames Loan and Trust Company.

The Cambridge City Car Company, for the building of railroad cars, was organized in 1868, and chartered under a general law of the State Legislature, with a capital of $100,000. Its officers were: Wm. Mercer, President, and Wm. Dunham, Secretary and Treasurer; George L. Thomas, car-builder. They manufacture freight cars only. The number built yearly is about 500, of the average value of about $700.

In the fall of 1871 the company was compelled to make

an assignment, being unable to collect its outstanding indebtedness. They made a large number of cars for a railroad, and, failing to take a lein, lost their debt. J. H. Hoshour became assignee, and the liabilities amounted to about $60,000. Passing through bankruptcy, the works were sold to a St. Louis firm in the fall of 1872, who started up the works in the spring of 1873, under the name of the Indiana Car Company. This company still continues to conduct the work, although they leased the same in 1879 for one year to the Missouri Car and Foundry Company. The company works some 350 hands, and has a capacity of 1,800 cars per year. The officers of the company are: President, Wm. McMillan; Vice-President, Wm. H. Gardner; Secretary, O. L. Bingham; Superintendent, John McCree. The president also acts as treasurer. It is the main stay of Cambridge City, being by far its largest industry.

Cambridge City Machine Works.— The works started in 1877, by the Guild Bros., manufacturing corn drills and other implements. In 1880 Beartsch Bros. purchased the plant, and continued in the same line of business, although not very extensively. They have lately entered into the manufacture of a new millstone dresser, patented by a Mr. Festor. The firm are working from five to eight hands, and are doing a safe if not a large business.

BANKS.

Cambridge City Bank was established in the spring of 1835, under the Free Banking Law, with a capital of $100,000. John Hunt was its first President, but was succeeded, after about three months, by Williams Petty; and he, a few months after, by John Marsh, who held the office until its close. John W. Burson was Cashier from its commencement until 1856. It then passed into the hands of Isaac Myers, J. D. Skean and others. Isaac Myers, President; Thomas Newby, Cashier. In 1862 John Callaway became President. It continued in business under the above name until the passage of Congress of the National Bank Act, when on July 13, 1863, it was organized under the National Banking Law, as the First National Bank of Cambridge City, with a capital of $50,000, which was afterward increased to $100,000.

First National Bank.—It was located in the People's Bank building, and commenced business at the above date, with Jas. E. Reeves, President; Edward Yarington, Cashier, and Clem Ferguson, Teller. They did not receive their notes or bills until a short time after. In 1873 its present owners, Jos. W. Jackson, Linville Ferguson, Milton Thornburg, Jesse W. Murray and others purchased the stock of the bank and increased its capital from $100,000 to $200,000. It took about one year to show a sinking of $97,000 in the capital of the bank, by the investigation of experts, which made it best to reduce its capital stock to $100,000. Its present officers are: L. Ferguson, President, and Jno. W. Jackson, Cashier.

Western Wayne Bank.—The institution was opened Aug. 21, 1882, as a private banking house, no incorporation having been had. Its owners are Abiram Boyd, J. K. Smith, L. T. Boyd and J. A. Boyd. Mr. Abiram Boyd is President and J. K. Smith, Cashier. Its responsibility is placed at $200,000 and its line of deposits now exceeds $50,000.

CHURCHES.

A Baptist church known as the *Anti-Mission Church* was organized about 1835, the exact date not ascertained. There were but few members, and no stated preacher, but service was held at the homes of the members and in school-houses as circumstances dictated. This continued until 1859, when the Mission Baptist organized a society. They, like their predecessor, held their meetings for quite a while in the school-house. The second meeting, which culminated into a permanent church society, as above, met in Cambridge. Feb. 2, 1859, a new Baptist organization was completed. Ministers present on the occasion: M. G. Clark, of Indianapolis; M. Hazen, of Posey, and J. B. Simmons. Among the members at the time of the organization were: Samuel Hervey, Harvey Clark, Wilson Jackson, Avery Gates, John Marson, John Christian, Edward Webb, and their wives, Mary Hervey, Sarah Scott, Sarah Heritage, Minerva Williams. Avery Gates and John Marson were chosen Deacons; Edward Webb, lerk; Wilson Jackson, Treasurer.

The Rev. Robert Hunt was the first pastor and held one

year, being succeeded by Caleb Blood, December, 1860. The church then had an occasional supply, among whom was the Rev. Samuel Henry. The Rev. A. S. Ames was the first regular pastor and came in May, 1866, and remained in charge two years. Dr. J. Richards, from Philadelphia, came next; then the Rev. J. B. Sharp, and following him the Rev. Henry B. Rupe. Previous to the stated supply the Revs. Dean and Baker were the principal preachers, holding service quite often. Noah Harper, of Franklin, Ind., remained pastor until the fall of 1882, when he retired, and since then they have had no regular minister. The Deacons are: Chas. Limberger and John Marson. The Sabbath-school, under the superintendency of John Marson, numbers sixty scholars. The church building is of brick, erected in 1866, and fully repaired in the summer of 1883.

The Congregation of the Christian Church in Cambridge City was organized Nov. 12, 1839, (?) by Prof. Samuel K. Hoshour. Joel Collins and Mr. Hoshour were chosen Elders; John Crum and Ebenezer Finney, Deacons. The number of members was about thirty, among whom were the following: Corbin Jackson, Samuel K. Hoshour, Moses Powell, Benj. Berry, Evan Young, Levi Leaky, David Crull, and Joel Collins, with their wives; John Crum and Ebenezer W. Finney. Joel Pennington and his wife were early members. June 9, 1858, Ebenezer W. Finney, Thomas Newby, and David Crull were chosen Trustees of the society. Their first preacher was Elder Samuel K. Hoshour, who served the church for many years. Preachers since: D. R. Van Buskirk, John B. Marshall, Frank W. Parker, Wm. Griggsby and Geo. W. Thompson. Meetings were held several years in the seminary building, which was afterward destroyed by fire. The society has since built a house of worship.

There has been no regular pastor since 1871, the Rev. G. W. Thompson being the last. The pulpit has been supplied by appointment of foreign pastors part of the time. The church is not in strong working order. There are some thirty-five members, but at this time no Sunday-school or prayer-meetings are held. With a good church building it seems that much good could be done, if the proper

Christian spirit was exercised, and work take the place of sloth.

The Presbyterian Church of Cambridge was formed at Milton, Aug. 14, 1837, by Rev. Messrs. Graham and John A. Meeks, appointed by Oxford Presbytery. Its first members were: Samuel, Margaret and Alex. Brand, Julia Ann Walker, John Lincoln, George W., Catharine and Susannah Snyder, Henry Shull, David T. and Isabella Hileman, and Alenor Allen. Henry Shull, David T. Hileman, Samuel Brand and George W. Snyder were chosen Elders. Meetings were held for two years at Milton, after which the place of meeting was changed to Cambridge, where, for many years, only occasional preaching was had, and meetings were held in the churches of other societies and in school-houses. In 1853 the name of the Presbytery was changed to Whitewater; and the same year the name of the church was changed to Presbyterian church of Cambridge City. The present house of worship was built in 1858, on the corner of Railroad and Green streets, on a lot given to the society by Charles H. and Nathan Raymond. Since the first election of Elders, Nathan H. Raymond was chosen to that office, June 21, 1846; Henry B. Dinwiddie, January, 1847; Edward Raymond, 1852.

There were several ministers who supplied the church up to 1852, when the Rev. J. J. Scott was elected, and was the first regular pastor. He was succeeded by Rev. Isaac W. Montfort in 1854, one-fourth of the time for three years; by the Rev. A. McFarland, one-half of the time, and then came Rev. H. M. Shockley, pastor from 1859 to 1861, followed by the Rev. Mr. Patton. Since the close of Rev. Patton's ministration the following ministers have officiated. Revs. J. Aughey, ——— Long, Isaac W. Montfort, ——— Coyer and J. W. Baily, the latter coming in May, 1882. The society now numbers 100 members, and has a well-attended and regular Sunday-school, with Wm. Hastings as Superintendent. Trustees of the church: L. Swiggett and Geo. W. Shultz; Elders, Samuel Harper and Mr. Palen; Deacons, Wm. Downey and Wm. Hastings.

St. Elizabeth Catholic Church.—Rev. Vincent Bacquelin was the first priest that visited Cambridge City or its vi-

cinity, about the year 1842. At that time the canal establishing communication between Cincinnati and intervening points up to Hagerstown was being constructed, and Catholic laborers put up their shanties alongside of it. Father Bacquelin visited this point occasionally for two years, when he was replaced by the Rev. Michael O'Rourke, who resided at New Alsace, Dearborn County. Father Bacquelin came from St. Vincent's, Shelby County. Many are the anecdotes related about the charity and disinterestedness of good Father O'Rourke. He returned to Ireland about 1846, his health being shattered in consequence of constant exposure and fatigue.

The Rev. John Ryan, residing at Richmond, next visited Cambridge. Manufactories were built up and the Pan Handle Railroad constructed, inducing Catholics to settle here. Father Ryan bought a lot with a small frame house on it, the spot where the old church still stands. He converted the little house into a church. He departed from Richmond, about 1849, and was succeeded by the Rev. William Doyle. He visited Cambridge until 1853, residing at Richmond. After him the Rev. Henry Peters, resident at Connersville, attended this point. He built an addition to the little frame church, and bought the adjacent lot, with a small house, which stands to-day, and served as the priest's house for many years. He also opened a school, which flourished for a time but was discontinued after a lapse of two years. The missionary work assigned to Father Peters became too much for him, and Cambridge was then visited by the Rev. J. M. Villars, of Richmond, until about 1863.

Cambridge City now received its first resident pastor in the person of the Rev. Joseph O'Reilly. He built the church on the foundation laid by Father Villars. The school established by him failed for want of a good teacher and sufficient accommodation. Father O'Reilly was removed in 1870. The Rev. D. J. McMullen, residing at Rushville, then visited Cambridge for a few months, when the Rev. Vincent de Vilas became the second resident pastor, remaining until April, 1871, when he suddenly departed from Cambridge and the diocese, with a burning desire to be

martyred for the faith. In the fall of 1871 the Rev. H. Alerding was appointed for Cambridge, and found there a demoralized congregation, deeply in debt. The debts were paid, but upon his departure in the fall of 1874 a debt of about $1,000 existed, due on new ground bought in a more desirable location for a new church. His successor was the Rev. John B. Kelly, under whose administration the congregation flourished financially and religiously. He built on the new lot a neat church and parsonage, leaving after him a debt of only $3,000. Father Kelly was removed to a new field of labor at New Albany in the fall of 1881.

Rev. Andrew Oster, the present (the fifth resident) pastor, took charge in October, 1881. He has furnished the church with furnaces, new stations, new organ, new pews, and paid $500 of the debt. He was born in Mommenheim, Alsace, Germany, on Feb. 23, 1852; finished his classical and philosophical courses in Strasburg, and his theology at St. Meinrad, Spencer County, Ind. He was ordained by Bishop de St. Palais, at Indianapolis, as follows: Tonsure and Minor Orders, May 8; Sub-Deacon, May 22; Deacon, May 24; Priest, May 25, 1875. In July, 1875, he was sent as assistant to Holy Trinity Church, Evansville; in July, 1877, he became the assistant at the cathedral at Vincennes; in August, 1881, he was appointed pastor of St. Mark's, Perry County, and in October of the same year pastor of St. Elizabeth Church, Cambridge City.

Hagerstown has a few Catholic families, and they are visited once a month by the pastor of Cambridge City. Mass is celebrated in a private house.

The cemetery is located one mile north of the city, and contains two acres of ground. The value of the church property, including cemetery, is $11,000.

Methodist Episcopal Church.—The first Methodist Episcopal Society was organized by the Rev. Elijah Whitney in the year 1833, in what was then known as Vandalia, and meetings were then held in a little school-house until Cambridge City was laid out. When the seminary was erected, in 1839, the society held their meetings there regularly, but nearly all denominations had meetings in the

building. Among the first members of the church were the Huttons, Drayers, Conklins, and others, a full list not being attainable. The church was built in the year 1845, of brick, and was located on Church street. It has been recently remodeled and put in good repair. The membership of the society had reached to 175 in the year 1855. Soon after there was a division in the church, and the seceding members employed a pastor of their own and held service in Port's Hall. This continued for about one year, when they concluded to return to the old church, but even then it did not, nor afterward, regain its former strength. It has gradually weakened, and has since been a station most of the time since the church was built, being for a short period connected with Centreville, and with Dublin at different times. The church has now about 100 members. Rev. J. H. Hull was pastor when the church was erected. It is now improving under the pastorate of the Rev. W. D. Parr, who is also superintending the Sunday-school.

LODGES.

Royal Arch Chapter, No. 9, of Cambridge City, was organized in 1848, James Whitcomb, G. H. P. Officers: S. Reed, H. P.; J. W. Maxwell, K.; T. Owen, S.; E. S. Hoser, C. H.; W. W. Tyler, P. S.; E. Barrow, R. A. C.; S. McCain, M. 3d V.; J. W. Wolf, M. 2d V.; E. S. Wiggins, M. 1st V.; C. H. Raymond, Secretary.

The above charter was surrendered Dec. 29, 1852, and the chapter rechartered Nov. 30, 1855, on petition signed by the following named Royal Arch Masons: H. B. Sinks, J. Pennington, J. Marsh, E. Southwick, E. B. Newman, W. B. Enyeart, M. D. Leeson, John Callaway, A. B. Claypool, I. N. Beard, C. H. Raymond, Williams Petty.

Its charter members were: J. W. Maxwell, Wm. W. Taylor, Chas. H. Raymond, Thaddeus Owen, Edwin Barrow, Andress S. Wiggins, Jacob M. Wolf, Solomon McCain, Jacob E. Houser, T. C. Livingston. Its first officers were: James W. Maxwell, H. P.; Thomas C. Livingston, King; Thaddeus Owens, Scribe. Its present membership is thirty-five.

Hormar Encampment, No. 11, instituted at Cambridge City, July 14, 1848. Charter members: P. G. K. Richards,

Casper Markle, James Hughes, John F. Youse, Francis Hills, George M. Dipboye, James V. Wayman. First officers: P. G. K. Richards, C. P.; John F. Youse, H. P.; Casper Markle, S. W.; Francis Wills, Scribe; G. M. Dipboye, Treas.; James Hughes, J. W.

Cambridge Commandery, No. 6, *Knights Templar*, was chartered April 7, 1868. Its charter members were: J. A. Hill, John March, Wm. Craig, A. J. Riley, J. W. Burson, John Oakerson, G. H. Baxter, Geo. Riley, J. K. Jamison and J. M. Young. Its first officers: Thos. Newby, E. C.; N. R. Bennett, G.; G. A. Johnson, C. G. The number of members at this time is thirty-one.

Cambridge Council of F. & A. Masons.—Officers: N. R. Bennett, Thrice Ill. Gr. Master; Frank Swiggett, Dep. Thrice Ill. Gr. Master; Silas Canfield, Prin. Conductor of the Work.

Wayne Lodge, No. 17, *I. O. O. F.*, instituted at Cambridge City, Oct. 14, 1844. Charter members: Aaron Reisor, Casper Markle, J. M. Hiatt, David G. Kern, Charles J. Graham, J. Price, E. P. Justice, Robert Gordon, Chris. Taylor, Jr., O. T. Crider. First officers: Aaron Reisor, N. G.; E. P. Justice, V. G.; Casper Markle, Treas.; J. M. Hiatt, Sec.,

Cambridge Lodge, No. 5, *F. & A. M.*, was chartered May 28, 1844. Charter members: Absalom Goodenough, Jacob Fisher, Thomas Hutton, J. V. Wagman, John Hosea, Williams Petty, Stephen Malory, William Robison and J. W. Baldwin. First officers: Absalom Goodenough, W. M.; Jacob Fisher, S. W.; Thomas Hutton, J. W. It has a membership at this time of seventy-five.

The Thomas Newby Lodge, No. 434, commenced work under a new charter, dated May 25, 1871. Officers: Levin Swiggett, W. M.; D. N. Berg, S. W.; I. N. Drury, J. W.

Cambridge Lodge, No. 9, *Knights of Pythias.*—Instituted at Cambridge City, Aug. 17, 1870. Charter members: O. H. P. Little, N. R. Bennett, Max Pracht, D. A. Smalley, Robert L. Ramsey, E. L. Spencer, R. A. Taylor, S. B. Elliott, Lee Pittman, W. B. McKenna, W. B. Enyert, R. L. Kevil, J. F. Huber, Jesse Poff, Frank Mosbaugh, Gusta

Britton, J. Bobb, Henry C. Meredith, Casper Little, George O. Doll, Alfred Cox, George L. Weast, Frank G. Epply, R. C. Wilson, James Bowstead, W. B. Williams, J. M. Wisengarber, W. E. Carnahan, M. D., Mike Rink, Frank Stobaugh, J. V. Richardson, Louis Wingate. First officers: O. H. P. Little, V. P.; N. R. Bennett, W. C.; Max Pracht, V. C.; D. A. Smalley, R. & C. S.; Robert L. Ramsey, F. S.; E. L. Spencer, B.; R. A. Taylor, G.; S. B. Elliott, J. S.; Lee Pittman, O. S. and Host. Finance committee: J. V. Richardson, R. A. Taylor, F. G. Epply. Trustees: J. V. Richardson, F. G. Epply, H. C. Meredith. Present officers, 1883: William F. Metsker, C. C.; George Roby, V. G.; James Clark, P.; Clarence Joslin, K. R. S.; Thomas Williams, M. F.; F. C. Mosbaugh, M. E.; Jesse Poff, P. C.; Frank Snyder, M. A.

The lodge in the summer of 1883 built a fine hall, a three-story brick building, the lower portion being rooms for business purposes and for offices.

POSTMASTERS.

Sanford Lackey, March 11, 1835; John H. Brown, March 15, 1843; Michael Johnsonbaugh, March 16, 1849; Alexander W. Ray, Dec. 10, 1849; Simon S. Clackner, May 30, 1851; John C. Lutz, Dec. 28, 1852; Nathan Raymond, June 2, 1853; James M. Cockefair, May 6, 1858; John C. Lutz, Aug. 27, 1860; John A. Smith, March 16, 1861. [Name changed June 30, 1864, from Cambridge to Cambridge City.] John A. Smith, June 30, 1864; Nathan R. Bennett, May 28, 1867; Lemuel R. Johnson, March 26, 1869.

ITEMS.

The Cambridge Academy was started in 1839, Samuel K. Hoshour, Principal. It was conducted seven years and destroyed by fire. It was not rebuilt. The ground upon which Cambridge City stands was originally owned by Thomas and Alexander Greer, and also by the owners of the Bennett Cox farm. The building of the canal gave Cambridge City its first big start. The freshet in the Whitewater River in 1849, destroying a large part of the canal, was its first heavy set-

back. The freshet of 1852–'3 was another set-back, the canal again being washed. The town declined after that as a business center. A little public spirit and personal energy and enterprise would materially advance it.

East Cambridge once bade fair to become a prosperous village, but it flourished only for a short time. The first merchant was Ira Lockey, as early as 1835. Other early merchants were Elliott, Hannah & Meredith, J. & I. Pennington, and Benjamin Conklin, who removed here from Vandalia in 1838.

DUBLIN.

The town of Dublin was laid out by Harmon Davis. The original plat, made out and signed by him as proprietor, was recorded Jan. 29, 1830. Additions have since been made as follows: First by Robert Murphy and Eli Brown, trustees for Dempsey Boswell & Sons; in 1846, by Albertson Chappell, Abraham Symonds, Jacob Custer, Benj. Griffin, John Whippo, J. P. Creager, Caleb W. Witt, Wm. McKimmey; in 1837, by C. W. Witt; in 1838, by Samuel Schoolfield; in 1868, by Samuel Pierce and Mark H. Perkins. When the town was first laid out, there was not a building on the ground. The first house was a log house built by Isaac King, on what is known as Cook's Corner.

Of the early merchants, the first three came the same year (1831). The first was Samuel Nixon, who had bought the goods of Dempsey Boswell, who, as has been stated, had a store near town on the State road. The next was Thomas Owens, from Richmond, who had been in trade there, and who bought the little store building of Boswell, and moved it into town, on the lot now occupied by a Mr. Rockafellar for a bed spring manufactory. He was compelled, from ill health, to quit in a few months; returned to Richmond and died soon after. In December, Jacob Vore commenced his long mercantile career in Dublin. Nixon soon sold out to Boswell & Sons, who traded but a short time. Among the latter merchants were James Vanuxem & Son, Benjamin and Josiah Reynolds, E. H. Vanuxem, J. & B. Kirk, John Lebrick. Present merchants—Dry-goods: Dillon & Hill,

Geo. McTaggart, Cyrus Swain, Jno. Rowe, — Swain, Solomon Crull, Solomon Custer and Thos. J. Layman. Druggists: Maxwell & White and Holland & Brown.

The first physician in the town was John Beatty, in 1831 or 1832, afterward (1834) Caleb W. Witt, and about the same time Lazarus E. Jones, and later, James Elder, Dr. Farnsworth, John M. Bell, John W. Smith and others. Present physicians: Samuel S. Boyd, Livingston B. Taylor, A. Southworth, Dr. Day, Dr. Hoshour, Chas. McTaggert and Wyman.

Wm. B. Reed opened a blacksmith shop in 1838, and continued except an absence of six years at Cambridge City and Centreville.

The first tavern was kept by Sam. Schoolfield, from Virginia. The present hotel by Mrs. Melinda King.

The first tannery in Dublin was established by Reese Ridgeway in 1832, who sold to Benj. Griffin in 1833, and he to Axum S. Elliott. Another tannery was established by Benj. Kirk, about the year 1844, and afterward owned by Hammond, Brown & Co. It has gone down.

A carding machine was in operation for a short time, Sam. Nixon and C. W. Witt alternate proprietors. It was of short duration.

A steam flouring mill was built in 1866, by Jacob Vore, Jesse Hiatt, and Paul Barnard. Jan. 1, 1867, Hiatt sold out to Wm. B. Mitchell; April 1, 1867, Vore sold to his son, Wm. H.; July 14, Barnard to Wm. H. Vore and Mitchell. In February, 1870, they sold to a Mr. Cox, of Indianapolis, who failed to make payment, and the mill again (November, 1870) came into the hands of Jacob and Wm. H. Vore.

The principal manufacturing establishment in Dublin was the Wayne Agricultural Works, which may be said to have organized in 1837, in a foundry established by John Whippo and Caleb W. and James Witt, near the site of the tannery of Hammond, Brown & Co. In 1839 Caswell and Pleasant Witt bought out Whippo; and in 1840 the four Witt brothers built the foundry and machine shop on the National road (Cumberland street). In 1845 they sold to James W. and Lovell L. Lawrence, who, a few years after, sold to Caleb W. Witt, Norton Davis, and Wm. Hollingsworth. After two or

three years the concern passed to Samuel Binkley, L. L. Lawrence and N. Davis. Binkley sold his interest to Wilson Jones. After that the firm of Davis, Lawrence & Co. remained. They manufactured reapers and mowers, wheat-drills, scales, hay-rakes, etc. On the 1st of January, 1871, the concern was changed to a stock company. Its officers were Norton Davis, President; L. L. Lawrence, Vice-President; Wilson Jones, Actuary; A. L. Davis, Secretary; E. Lawrence, Treasurer, The number of hands employed was from sixty to seventy-five. Amount of sales, about $150,000 annually. In 1876 it was removed to Richmond, where nearly all the manufacturing business of Eastern Indiana seems to be tending.

The mechanics of Dublin were: John Crull, the first blacksmith, in 1831; Robert Way, Chas. Morgan, Albertson Chappell and Axum Elliott, all carpenters; Anselm, a wagon-maker of 1834, and also a shoemaker and tailor, whose names have been forgotten. At a later day came also a tin-smith. The first cabinet-makers were Peck & Matthew, in 1829, succeeded by Eli Pittman, and Thos. Allen in 1832, and also the same year Jesse Pike, who first worked for Allen as a journeyman and then started business for himself.

A steam flouring mill is in operation, owned by E. N. King.

The first Justice of the Peace was Nathaniel Malin; second, Levi Eastridge; third, Jacob Chappell, a shoemaker.

SCHOOLS.

Among the first schools in Dublin was one taught by Miss Mary Schoolfield, who afterward became the wife of Dr. Jno. M. Bell.

A female seminary was started in 1835, by Caleb W. Witt, John Whippo and Jonathan P. Creager. A Miss Dickinson was employed as Principal, for several years. The schools of Dublin will be found more fully treated in the county history.

The Dublin Academy was established in the year 1837. It was a female school, but in 1868 it was discontinued and the building used for the public school, the old building being torn down and a new one erected, which was opened Jan. 1, 1868, as a public school, with an enrollment of 450 pupils.

The Friends built a large brick house of worship in 1871. It belongs to Whitewater Quarterly Meeting. The congregation numbers about 275 members. The newer Dublin and old Bethel Meeting united. Whitewater Quarterly Meeting meets twice each year. Preachers: Oliver White, Ann Ganse, Lydia Miles and Phœby Toms. The Sabbath-school is superintended by Silas Huddleston.

The Christian Church of Dublin was organized Jan. 11, 1866. Amos Tredway, Jacob Knipe, Lewis C. Wilson, Enoch Nation and their wives, Landell Bowen, Susan Boyd, Ruth Boyd, Sarah Scott, were among the first members. Their first preacher was Daniel R. Vanbuskirk; second, John B. Marshall; third, F. W. Parker; fourth, Wm. Grigsby. Following Mr. Grigsby were the Revs. L. H. Jamison, Wm. Irvin, Walter Campbell, J. W. Roberts and the present incumbent, Rev. L. C. Wilson. It has forty-five members now, and ninety-five members have joined at different times. The church, like the town, is not improving much. There is a Sunday-school, under the superintendency of Wiley Brown, that is fairly prosperous. The present Elders of the church are Dr. S. S. Boyd and Sanford Wilson. Meetings were first held in other churches and the town hall. In 1869 they built their neat frame house on Dublin street. Their first Elders were: Enoch Nation, Lewis C. Wilson, Daniel R. Vanbuskirk.

The Methodist Episcopal Church was formed in 1834. Among the first members were Alfred Pierce and his wife, Mary Grove, Margaret Faulkner, Abigail Misner, James Bradshaw. Their first preacher was Robert Burns, followed by Rev. Kimball, Freeman Farnsworth and others. Their meetings were first held at the house of Wm. Faulkner, a local preacher. They built a frame meeting-house in 1837 or 1838, and their present brick house, on Dublin street, in 1853–'54.

The church has now a membership of over 100 and a flourishing Sunday-school, with Thos. Sells as Superintendent. The present Stewards are: C. L. Hood, W. H. Swartzell, A. G. Bilby, C. T. Barrett and G. W. Gordon. The Straughn's

appointment belongs to the Dublin charge. It has a good parsonage, and the church property is valued at $4,000.

The Universalist Church was organized in 1842, and re-organized in 1863. Members at the first organization were: John Whippo, Paul Custer, Jacob Custer, Gideon Myers, Edmund Lawrence and others. Their meetings were first held in the academy building. Their first preacher was John McCune, who officiated at the organization. His successors have been Wm. W. Curry, Benj. Foster. Their house, which is on Milton street, was built about 1848. The second organization as above was by Rev. H. F. Miller, a missionary for this State, who came by invitation and organized the society with six members, viz.: Jacob Custer, H. N. Brown, Mrs. Hunt, Mrs. Jacob Custer, Miss Sarah Snyder and Mrs. Sarah Waltz. The Rev. M. G. Mitchell came with Mr. Miller and was retained as regular preacher. A Sabbath-school was organized at the same time, and was well attended. The church has at present fifty-five members, and belongs to the Whitewater Association. There were several ministers, but the first one remembered was the Rev. J. B. Grandy, who was succeeded by Rev. T. S. Guthrie, who afterward was located at Muncie, Ind., then W. W. Curry and J. P. McLean, of Hamilton. The latter was an author of considerable note, having published works on Archæology and Geology. The Rev. R. N. Johns, the present State Missionary of the Universalist church, resides in Dublin.

The United Brethren formed a church in 1837. Among the members of the class were Caleb W. Caswell, James and Wm. Witt, John Whittington, and the wives of some or all of them. Their meetings were held for several years in a room fitted up in the Dublin Foundry. They built a brick church in 1846, which was destroyed by fire in 1856; and in 1857 their present house was built. The church has now a membership of 101, and is under the pastoral care of the Rev. W. A. Oler. The Trustees are F. M. Demunbrun, Jos. Gray and Harrison Cook; Sabbath-school Superintendent, Dr. Geo. W. Cook. It belongs to the Dublin circuit, which includes three other appointments, two of which are in Henry County. This class sent out the first missionary of this denomination

to Africa, viz.: Barton Witt, who died while a surgeon in the Union army.

The M. E. Church, colored, is the only denomination of colored churches. It is in a healthy condition, and retains fully the progress of the religious denominations of the town of Dublin.

LODGES.

Olive Branch Lodge, No. 89, *I. O. O. F.*, at Dublin, was established July 18, 1850. The number of members, fifty-seven, and the resources of the lodge, $5,558. The lodge owns a large brick building, three stories high, 41 x 80 feet, and is the best business building in the town. The charter members were: Jas. W. Lawrence, Levin Swigget, Chas. G. Edwards, Isaac D. Beement and Francis Wills. In connection with this lodge is the Naomi Lodge, No. 55, and the Daughters of Rebekah, chartered June 21, 1870.

Dublin Lodge, No. 349, *F. & A. M.*, was organized some years since, and has at this time some thirty members. Their lodge is in good condition, and their hall is over the grocery house of S. F. Crull.

Olivet Encampment, No. 99, *I. O. O. F.*, was instituted May 19, 1869, with a present membership of twenty-five. The charter members were: Wm. B. Reid, G. W. Gilbert, Thomas P. Smith, C. A. Hill, Solomon Crife, Orange Baird, Jesse Pike.

Wm. A. Boyd Post, No. 129, *G. A. R.*, Department of Indiana, at Dublin, was mustered in Jan. 29, 1883, by Jos. Iliff and Captain Webster, of Richmond. The charter members were: Allen D. Bond, Jno. A. Griffey, M. Z. Carmony, Abner D. Crull, Wm. J. Hicks, A. G. Compton, J. N. Gilbert, S. S. Boyd, S. S. Wilson and Amos Huddleston. The present membership, forty-one. They have a hall in Odd Fellows' building, and meet the first and third Monday evenings of each month.

VALUATION AND POPULATION.

The assessed valuation of property, real and personal, of Dublin, was: In 1882, real, $177,605; personal, $245,781; total, $423,386, and it had 152 polls.

The population of Dublin was: In 1850, 713; 1860, 967; 1870, 1,076; 1880, 1,070, showing a decline of six, besides what should have been the natural increase.

The present Postmaster of Dublin is Jno. W. Scott. Its former ones were: Samuel Schoolfield, Jan. 8, 1833; Noah W. Miner, Nov. 20, 1846; Henry Canutt, May 9, 1848; Henry A. Schoolfield, July 6, 1849; Ezra Walton, May 18, 1850; George W. Miller, April 25, 1853; Ezra Walton, Feb. 8, 1855; Samuel Hervey, Dec. 5, 1862; James B. McGrew, Dec. 29, 1868.

EAST GERMANTOWN.

This town lies nearly one and one-half miles east of Cambridge, and, like Dublin on the west, and Milton on the south, may be called suburbs of Cambridge. There is little to be added to the history of the town beyond that given in "Young's History," which is inserted here, with such changes as was found necessary.

The town was laid out by George Shortridge, proprietor; John Beard, surveyor. It was named Georgetown, and the plat was recorded Aug. 1, 1827. The name was afterward changed to Germantown, and recorded under that name Sept. 14, 1832. The name of its postoffice is East Germantown, to distinguish it from an earlier one named Germantown in this State, and the town also seems to have taken the name of East Germantown.

Its Postmasters have been: Jacob Sowers, March 31, 1846; Theodore Riley, Sept. 29, 1851; Lucius A. West, Oct. 20, 1851; Peter Manning, April 15, 1852; Jacob Sowers, April 26, 1853; Henry B. Jamison, April 18, 1861; Philip S. Binkley, Feb. 14, 1865; Frederick Burkert, Nov. 7, 1865; Wesley Gipe.

Several additions have been made to the town: By Frederick Johnsonbaugh, Oct. 11, 1837, recorded in 1839; by Jacob Rieman, Oct. 11, 1837, recorded Jan. 23, 1841; by Jacob and John Baker, January, 1846; by Charles Morris, March 7, 1853.

The town lies on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, and its main street, so-called, is the old National road. This latter divides the town nearly equally, there being about the same amount of territory built up north of the street as south. The railroad passes through the southern edge of the town.

Dr. Trout, from Ohio, about 1834, was the first physician. He remained but a few years. The second was Dr. E. Licket; the third, Dr. Hittel, from Ohio, and in 1870 and later, Joseph Weeks and Daniel Carpenter.

George Negly kept the first tavern about 1836, then in the west part of the town. The next was kept by Jacob Waltz, who built a house in 1837, and opened it in 1838. It was afterward kept by John Berry and others, and later by Jacob Gipe, who disposed of it in 1866, to Charles Morris, who sold it to William Goldman.

William Anderson was the first merchant in Germantown, about 1834; the second was John Binkley. In 1840 William Lawrence and Lackey & Johnsonbaugh had stores here; in 1841 and 1842, F. & M. Johnsonbaugh; in 1843–'4, John S. Wolf; in 1844, Jacob Gipe opened a store. Mr. Gipe has since been in trade at different times with T. J. Riley, H. T. Jamison and William Goldman, retiring finally in 1857. Business was continued by Mr. Jamison. M. Sowers, who commenced in 1856 with T. J. Riley, has since, as partner in the firms of Schoff & Sowers, Sowers & Brother, and Sowers & Riesor, been in the business, with the exception of one short interval, until May, 1871, when the store was purchased by Riesor & Rhule.

The first blacksmith in the town was Jacob Stevens, from Pennsylvania, about 1834. John Condo, from Pennsylvania, early bought of John Crum, on the state road near Germantown, forty acres of land with a blacksmith shop. After two years it was destroyed by fire and Condo built a shop in town. A year or two after it passed into the hands of Adam Condo; and the business was carried on by Adam and Peter Condo, near where the latter now carries on the blacksmithing and wagon-making business, at the east end of the town.

The manufacture of cast-steel plows was commenced many

years ago, by Adam Condo, an early resident of Germantown. The business was afterward carried on by A. Condo & Son (Daniel Condo). New buildings of brick were erected in 1870, and since last winter the business has been conducted by A. Condo and Jacob Spence, his son-in-law (A. Condo & Co.). The establishment has twelve forges, employs about twenty-five men, and is capable of making about 2,500 plows a year. The works were leased Jan. 1, 1884, by the Kimm Bros., of Cambridge City, to manufacture a superior gang plow, the works being admirably adapted for that purpose, having ample power and all the machinery and conveniences for doing good work.

The village has two general stores, two grocery stores, two blacksmith shops, and other small stores and shops for such a town. The buildings are mostly frame. The hotel is called the "Walnut Level House." The postoffice for nearly a half century, or from 1835, has been in existence. Wesley Gipe is now Postmaster. It is a fourth-class office, sells some $380 worth of stamps per annum, but has not yet reached the dignity of a money-order office. The population of the town in 1860 was 465; in 1870, 536, and in 1880, 451, being a trifle less now than twenty years ago. Its assessed valuation in 1882 was: On real estate, $52,580; personal property, $36,350; total, $88,930. In 1882 it had but sixty-four polls, which would seem to show a further decline in population.

CHURCHES.

The Lutheran Church and Congregation, at East Germantown, composed mainly of Germans from Pennsylvania, was formed about the year 1824. Among their early members were the Waltzes, Condos, Keplers, and others. Meetings were for several years held in the log school-house. Their minister, Rev. Gruber, lived in Ohio, but came over at stated times to preach and perform other pastoral services. Two acres of ground a short distance north of town were purchased at $12 an acre, comprising the sites of the present house of worship, parsonage and cemetery. The meeting-house was built in 1833. There being among these

Pennsylvania immigrants members of the German Reformed church, they joined with the Lutherans in building the house, and called a pastor of their own, S. Zumpey. The ministers preached alternately to the united congregation. This union continued but a few years, since which time the congregation has been solely under Lutheran pastorate. After Mr. Gruber they were served for a time by Missionaries Henkel, Heinaka and others; and since by regular pastors, beginning with Schultz, who was succeeded by Eisency. They preached only in the German language. Next Julius Stirewalt and Isaac Hursh, who preached in German and English alternately. M. J. Stirewalt, preached exclusively in English. Rev. Miles J. Stirewalt, took charge as pastor in 1869, continuing until the spring of 1872. His successor was Rev. John H. Hunton, and remained nine months. Rev. John M. Long, of Franklin, Penn., served two years. Rev. Jacob Wesner served seven years. His successor was Rev. Miles J. Stirewalt, who is now the present pastor. The church has now of communing members seventy persons. The presiding officers ; Elders, Henry Schwinn and Adam Bartsch. Deacons, Allen Wagner, Charles Bartsch and Phillip Frantzman; Trustees, Reuben Bartsch, Samuel Stamm and Joseph Rothermel; Sunday-school Superintendent, present pastor assisted by John Bartsch.

Improvements: Addition to the parsonage, also new fence around the church grounds; two acres of land have been added to the cemetery grounds by the church and its friends. The addition to the cemetery grounds was purchased from Alonzo Boyd at a cost of $250 per acre.

The Evangelical, distinguished more particularly by the name of *Albright*, was organized about the year 1835, and built a meeting-house about 1842. Among its early members were: Adam Condo, Charles Knecht and wife, Barbara, wife of Jacob Gipe, John Dill and wife, Samuel Cochran, Jacob Rieman, William Clingenhagen and wife, Henry Erkhart and wife. Early ministers: Absalom B. Shafer, —— Augenstein. The Rev. James Wales took charge in 1870, and during his pastorate, 1871, the church building was rebuilt

and enlarged. Being almost wholly rebuilt it was again dedicated. Following the Rev. James Wales as pastor were Revs. Edward Evans, 1872-'3; S. S. Albert, 1874-'5; James Wales, one and one-half years; J. Stedke, one year; Amos Raber, two years; D. Oaks, one year; P. A. Orth, since April, 1873. Two classes worship in the same church together. The members number ninety-two, and the pupils of the Sabbath-school, 125. Edward Haas has charge as Superintendent. The Board of Trustees is composed of Adam Condo, George Neff and Peter Zeigler.

SOCIETY.

Walnut Level Lodge, No. 156, *I. O. O. F.* was instituted in January, 1855. The charter members were: Wm. Burns, A. B. Claypool, Conrad Webber, Jonathan Carter, Theodore Riley, Jacob Laulig and Samuel Binkley. The lodge has passed through the usual vicissitudes incident to its organization and advancement, and is at this time on solid ground with a hall of their own. The lodge now numbers fort y members, and in financial matters are sound.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Charles M. Bailey, jeweler, was born in Ripley County, Ind., and is a son of Joseph T. and Harriet (Hopping) Bailey, natives of Connecticut and New Jersey. They were married in Hamilton County, Ohio, and in 1870 came to Cambridge City, Ind., where they still reside. Charles M. was educated at Harrison, near Cincinnati. When about twenty years old he learned the jeweler's trade with E. L. Spencer, of Cambridge City, with whom he remained two years. He then worked at his trade in Michigan City and other places till 1876, when he opened a jewelry store in Cambridge City. He commenced on a small scale, but by industry and close attention to business his trade has steadily increased till now he is doing a good business. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge, No. 9.

Martha Barrett was born Nov. 7, 1813, in North Carolina. She was married in 1833 to Milton Herrington a native of North Carolina, by whom she had three children—Miles, Isaac H. and Samuel P. Soon after their marriage they

moved to Wayne County, Ind., where he followed farming near Milton. He subsequently removed his family to Henry County, Ind., where he engaged in agricultural pursuits till his death, May 3, 1840. Soon after the death of her husband our subject returned to Milton, Wayne County, and in 1848 was married to Aquilla Barrett, who was born in Virginia and whose death occurred in 1856. To this union were born three children—Clinton T., Charles E. and Martha E.

Reuben Bartsch was born March 12, 1827, in Lehigh County, Pa., and in 1848 he moved to Butler County, Ohio, where he was married in 1849 to Susan Jacoby, a native of Butler County, and daughter of Charles Jacoby. They were the parents of twelve children, six still living. Their names are—David, Alfred, Reuben, Uriah, Edwina L. and Mary E. Soon after his marriage Mr. Bartsch rented his father-in-law's farm where he resided ten years, during which time he purchased a farm of 160 acres of land to which he removed in 1860. He has added to the farm from time to time till it now contains 240 acres. He owns altogether 500 acres of land which he has obtained through industry and economy. His house is a large, fine, two-story brick, and is of the latest design. His barn is one of the best in the county. It is a handsome frame structure 40 x 82 feet. He is one of the successful farmers and stock-raisers of his township. He is giving considerable attention to the breeding of Clydesdale horses and Poland China hogs. Mrs. Bartsch died in 1870, and Mr. Bartsch was again married in 1872 to Mary Strickler, a native of York County, Pa. Mr. Bartsch has helped two of his sons to good farms. He is a prominent member of the Lutheran church at East Germantown. His wife belongs to the United Brethren church.

John C. Bell, son of Josiah and Abigail (Charles) Bell, was born on the farm where he now resides, near Dublin, July 7, 1827. He was educated at the district schools, and remained on the farm until he was about twenty-four years of age, when he was married to Eliza Elliott, a native of Henry County, Ind., and a daughter of Jonathan and Amelia Elliott, who came from North Carolina to Indiana at an early day. John C. Bell and wife have had ten children, of whom seven are living—Mary J., married to Ogborn Dean; Alfred

W., Samuel C., Oliver G., Emma, Harriet A. and Eliza E. The deceased are—Charles W., Anna and Abigail O. Mr. Bell has followed farming through life, and at present owns seventy acres of well-improved land, with good farm buildings. His wife and family are members of the Society of Friends.

Josiah Bell was born Jan. 11, 1798, in North Carolina, a son of John and Sarah (Bundy) Bell. His father was a tailor and farmer by occupation. He lived in Guilford County, N. C., about eight years, when he emigrated to Wayne County, Ind., in 1817, where he engaged in farming until his death in 1839, at the age of seventy-two years. His wife died in 1806 and he was again married to Lydia Symons, who died about 1843. He had seven children by his first wife, of whom two survive, and five by his second wife, two of whom are deceased. Josiah Bell remained with his parents until he was twenty-three years old, and in 1821 was married to Abigail Charles, who was born in 1801 in Randolph County, N. C., and in 1812 came with her parents to Wayne County, Ind. They reared a family of four children—Gulielma, married Eli Henby; John C.; Rebecca, wife of A. Johnson, and Caroline. Soon after marriage Mr. Bell engaged in farming, which he has followed the greater portion of his life, and is still living on Government lands he entered many years ago. He is now in his eighty-sixth year, his wife being in her eighty-third year. Both of them have birthrights in the Society of Friends.

Allen Dobbins Bond was born on the old homestead Oct. 6, 1842, a son of John Bond, who was born in 1792 in Loudoun County, Va. He was educated at the schools of Dublin, and at the age of twenty years, in 1862, he enlisted in Company B, Eighty-ninth Indiana Infantry, serving in this regiment one year. He was then commissioned First Lieutenant of Battery C, Third United States Artillery, having command about eighteen months. His commission was signed by Abraham Lincoln and Edwin M. Stanton. He took part in the engagement at Mumfordsville, Ky., and in the battle of Tupelo, Miss. He was captured at Mumfordsville, but was soon paroled and sent to Indianapolis to be exchanged. He was

then engaged in active service in Memphis, Tenn., until April, 1866, when he was mustered out and returned home, where he has since followed farming. He was married in 1872 to Anna E. Moore, a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, and daughter of Richard B. and Margaret Moore, now of Denver, Col., but formerly connected with the car shops of Cambridge City, under the firm name of Mercer, Moore & Co. Mr. and Mrs. Bond are the parents of two children—Jessie B. and Edna May. Mr. Bond is a member of Lodge No. 349, A. F. & A. M., of Dublin, and also belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic. His father, John Bond, was married in Belmont County, Ohio, to Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph and Jane McMillan. She was born in Washington County, Pa., in 1800, and came with her parents to Ohio when seventeen years of age. They were the parents of six girls and three boys, all of whom are living. In 1838 John Bond moved with his family to Wayne County, Ind., and settled on a farm of 165 acres, where he followed farming till his death in April, 1866. His wife is still living with our subject, and is in her eighty-fifth year. She has been a member of the Universalist church for over thirty-five years.

Abiram Boyd was born on a farm near Jacksonburg, Wayne Co., Ind., April 28, 1820, the youngest son of James and Margaret (Mitchell) Boyd, the latter having died in 1822. His father was one of the first settlers of Wayne County. He was married a second time to Hester Ruby, who died in 1871. To them were born six children, of whom five survive. He had by his first wife four children, all still living. James Boyd died in 1862. Abiram Boyd has followed farming the greater part of his life, residing in the township where he was born until 1876. He then came to Cambridge City, having previously connected himself with the First National Bank of that place, being a Director and for a while President of the bank. In 1882, in connection with John K. Smith, Lewis T. Bond and James A. Boyd, established the Western Wayne Bank, of Cambridge City, of which our subject is President. He was married in 1840 to Nancy, daughter of Emsley Hoover. They have three children—Martha C., wife of John K. Smith; Melissa J., wife of Lewis T. Bond,

a Director of the bank, and James A., also a Director of the bank, but residing on a farm near East Germantown. Nancy Boyd died in 1874 while on a visit in New York State.

James Alonzo Boyd, only son of Abiram and Nancy Boyd, was born near Jacksonburg, Wayne Co, Ind., June 4, 1844. He attended the schools of Jacksonburg, and worked on his father's farm until he was twenty-one years of age, after which he was engaged in the mercantile business in Jacksonburg for five years. He then went to Cambridge City, Ind., and was variously engaged for three years. He was married in 1866 to Amanda E. Mundell, a native of Wayne County, Ind., and daughter of John and Amanda Mundell, of Jacksonburg. They have four children—John L., Abiram, and twins, Edwin Earl and Edna Pearl. In the spring of 1879 he moved to his present farm near East Germantown. He is engaged in general farming and stock-dealing, and is one of the leading farmers of his neighborhood.

Samuel S. Boyd, physician and surgeon, was born near Jacksonburg, Wayne Co., Ind., March 31, 1820, eldest son of John Boyd and grandson of Samuel Boyd, who was born in South Carolina in 1763, and was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, where he lost his left eye in a skirmish with the Tories. He was married Dec. 12, 1785, to Isabella Higgins, and in 1811 moved to Whitewater Valley, Ind., where he entered a quarter-section of land, remaining there till his death, Nov. 17, 1835. He became converted in 1801, during the Kane revival of Kentucky, after which he devoted the greater part of his life to the ministry. His wife died at the age of eighty-eight years. They reared ten children to maturity. John Boyd, our subject's father, was married in 1819 to Susan Scott, a native of Bourbon County, Ky. They were the parents of thirteen children, three of whom died in the late war; nine of the family still survive. John Boyd died in 1872, and his wife's death occurred in 1878. Samuel S. Boyd, whose name heads this sketch, remained on the farm till attaining his majority, after which he taught three terms in a district school. He then, in partnership with his brother-in-law, Joel Hipes, built a grist and saw mill, which he left in 1846 on account of failing health, dur-

ing which time, in 1844, he was married to Monimia Bunnel. In 1846 he began the study of medicine with his father-in-law, William W. Bunnel, in Washington, Ind. He took two courses of lectures at the Ohio Medical College of Cincinnati, and graduated in the spring of 1849. He then followed his profession in Jacksonburg, this county, until 1861, when his wife died, and he removed to Centreville, remaining there seven months. He entered the army as Surgeon of the Eighty-fourth Indiana Infantry, serving two years and seven months, or until the close of the war. During the last year he served he was on duty in No. 1 Hospital at Chattanooga, a part of the time having charge of the hospital. After the war he located in Dublin, Wayne County, where he has since been actively engaged in the practice of his profession. He was married to his present wife, Miss Louise E. Vickroy, of Pennsylvania, Sept. 5, 1865. They have no children, but he is the father of three children by his first wife—Lawson A., living at Paris, Ky., superintendent of transportation for the Central Railroad, of Kentucky; Horace B., a physician of Cambridge City, and Julia M., wife of Dr. C. S. Bond, of Richmond, Ind. Dr. Boyd is a great advocate of temperance.

William Boyd, deceased, was a native of Kentucky, born in 1791, and came to Indiana with his parents in 1811. He was married in this county to Polly Owens, who died five years later. In 1824 he was married to Mrs. Ruth Young, daughter of William and Martha Martindale, who was born in Spartanburg District, S. C., Oct. 2, 1793. They had a family of three children—Mary A., Nancy and William M., and Mrs. Boyd had one child by her former marriage—Martha Young. Mr. William Boyd was an industrious, hard-working man. He had a fine farm, which he cleared and improved, it being all wild land when he bought it. He was a faithful soldier in the war of 1812, and his widow receives a pension for his services. Politically he was a Republican. He was at the time of his death a member of the Christian church. He died in 1846. Mrs. Boyd's parents removed to Ohio when she was a little girl, and later to Wayne County, Ind. Her father was noted for his vigor

and spryness, and lived to be 100 years old. She is his youngest and only living child.

Abner M. Bradbury was born July 8, 1798, in Shakerstown, Warren Co., Ohio. He spent his youth on a farm, and when about seventeen years of age he began working at the fuller's trade in a mill built by his father, David Bradbury, on Morgan's Creek. At the end of three years he accepted a position as clerk in a dry-goods store, where he remained some time, after which he served as Deputy Sheriff under Abraham Elliott. He was married in March, 1821, to Mary, daughter of Rev. Samuel Boyd. Soon after his marriage Mr. Bradbury bought a tannery, which he carried on fourteen years. In 1824 he purchased a small farm of fifteen acres of land near Jacksonburg, and in 1834 he bought another farm of 160 acres, to which he removed the same year. In 1852 he engaged in the dry-goods business in Jacksonburg, running a store for one year, when he sold his stock. Mr. Bradbury was elected Lieutenant-Colonel of the Thirty-seventh Indiana Militia in 1823, but thinking himself not fitted for the position he resigned. In 1829 he was elected Justice of the Peace, but at the end of a year resigned and was elected to the Legislature three years in succession—1832–'33–'34. In 1836 he was elected to the State Senate for two years, and in 1841 was again elected to the Senate for a term of three years, and during the same year was appointed a delegate to the Whig National Convention, held at Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Bradbury were the parents of fourteen children, eleven of whom survive, all being married with the exception of one.

Albert W. Bradbury, hardware merchant, is the son of Abner M. and Mary (Boyd) Bradbury, and was born in 1838, in Wayne County, Ind. He was reared on a farm and educated at the schools of his neighborhood. He was married in 1861 to Frances S., daughter of Jones Hatfield, of this county. They are the parents of three children—Alice, Gertrude, and Mary E. Mr. Bradbury established his present business in 1865, in Cambridge City, and for the last ten years has carried on an extensive trade.

Eliza D. Burgess, daughter of Jesse Williams, was born in Stokes County, N. C. Her father was a native of North Carolina, and her mother of Virginia. Mr. Williams was for many years engaged in the mercantile business, both in North Carolina and in Cincinnati, where he moved his family in 1814, and remained some years. In 1820 they came to Wayne County, Ind., where he was engaged in farming until they located in Richmond in 1825, where he died in 1833 in his eighty-first year. His wife died the same year, aged seventy years. They raised a family of four sons and three daughters, three still living—Sarah T. Mendenhall, of Richmond; Eliza D., our subject, and Jesse L. Williams, of Ft. Wayne, Ind. Mr. Williams had four children by his former wife, two sons and two daughters, none living. Eliza D. was first married to Joseph G. Hopkins, a native of Maryland, who was drowned in Whitewater River, near Richmond, soon after their marriage. They had one child—Sarah A., who now resides in Dublin. She was again married in 1835 to John L. Burgess, a native of Kentucky, who came to Wayne County, Ind., at an early day. To them were born six children, four of whom survive—Thomas C., residing in Columbus, Ind.; Mattie E. Ross, living in Connersville, Ind.; Micajah T., of Salt Lake City, and John Q., of Story County, Iowa. John L. Burgess died in Dublin in 1871, in his seventy-first year. His widow, Eliza D., is still living in Dublin, in her eightieth year and retains all her faculties.

John Burney was born Aug. 24, 1849, in Wayne County, Ind., a son of John Henderson and Elizabeth Burney, the former a native of North Carolina, who settled near the town of Dublin, Wayne County, in an early day, where he died in 1873. His widow survived till 1877. They reared eleven children, all of whom are living. Our subject attended a private school in Dublin, and when fourteen years old learned the trade of carriage painting and trimming, which he followed till 1874. He then added the manufacturing of carriages and buggies to his shop, employing men for that purpose, while he does the painting and trimming. He owns the brick building in which he carries on his business, and is noted for his prompt business habits and square dealing.

He owns a good house in Dublin and five acres of land, and also owns property in Cambridge City. He was married in 1875 to Mary E., daughter of Daniel White, of Cambridge City.

John Callaway was born in Milton, Wayne County, Ind., Feb. 9, 1828, the third son of James and Matilda (Cooper) Callaway. His early education was received in the district school, and subsequently he attended the academy at Cambridge City. When eighteen years of age he began teaching, and followed that vocation several years. He then embarked in the general mercantile business, and also engaged extensively in packing pork, carrying on his business in connection with farming fourteen years. He then sold his stock of goods to his brother George, and gave his whole attention to his farm. He owns 450 acres of choice land adjoining Cambridge City, and is one of the most extensive wheat and corn growers and hog-raisers in Jackson Township. In 1863 Mr. Callaway was elected President of the Cambridge City Bank, which was subsequently merged into the First National Bank. He continued President of the new organization till 1873, when on account of financial embarrassment, he was obliged to dispose of his share of the stock. He was married in 1847, to Anna Maria Reagan, who died five years later, leaving one child—Emma. In 1856 he married Mary D., daughter of Joseph and Mary D. Sanger, a native of New Hampshire. They have had five children—Mary D., Zella S., John G., Belle F. and Katie M. Mr. Callaway is a member of Cambridge City Lodge, No. 105, F. & A. M. His father, James Callaway, was born in Delaware about 1798, and with his father, John Callaway, settled on a farm half a mile west of Milton, where he lived about thirty years. He then removed to Milton, where he died in 1879. His wife was a daughter of Moses Cooper, and a native of Pennsylvania, coming to Indiana with her parents in 1817. She died in 1871. To them were born ten children, eight of whom grew to maturity—Mary A., Beniah T., John, William, George W., Robert F., Moses M., and Ellen. Robert F. enlisted in the late war of the Rebellion, and after serving three years was killed at the battle of Kennesaw Mountain.

Felix Conklin, son of Joseph and Rebecca (Rooss) Conklin, was born Dec. 14, 1808, near Cincinnati, Ohio. He was reared on a farm till he was sixteen years of age, when he learned the tanner's trade, in Butler County, Ohio, at which he worked till 1836. He then removed to Union County, remaining there till 1869, and has since made his home in Cambridge City. He was married in 1831 to Mary L. Frazee, a native of Butler County, Ohio. They have had three sons—William, Joseph and John Newton. Mrs. Conklin died in May, 1878, in her sixty-fifth year. Mr. Conklin was engaged in the hardware business previous to and since coming to Cambridge City, following it about thirty years. In 1877 he transferred his business to his son. His parents came from New Jersey to Hamilton County, Ohio, in 1796, where his father followed farming till his death, in 1814. His mother died in the same county in 1813. They were the parents of nine boys and three girls, all of whom attained the age of fifty years, and all now deceased, with the exception of our subject.

Harrison Cook was born in Rush County, Ind., Aug. 14, 1824, a son of John and Mary A. (Simmons) Cook, natives of Virginia, and pioneers of Rush County, having emigrated to that county in 1811. His father was a farmer by occupation and lived in Rush County till 1872, when he moved with his family to Dublin, Wayne Co., Ind., where his death occurred in 1875, in his eighty-seventh year. His wife died in her ninety-sixth year. They reared a family of twelve children to maturity, of whom nine yet survive. Harrison Cook spent his youth in his native county on his father's farm. While chopping in the woods, one day, he chopped off his big toe, and while his foot was getting well he attended school three months, which constituted the greater part of his school days. On arriving at maturity he engaged in farming and dealing in stock, which he has followed the greater part of his life with success. He was married early in life to Margaret Robinson, a native of Virginia, by whom he has had thirteen children, three still living—Harriet, wife of Lovel Patterson; Savanah J., wife of J. H. Crull, and Rosa M., wife of H. R. Billey. In 1865 Mr. Cook moved his family to Dublin, Wayne County, where he has since

been engaged in trading and improving property. He owns a good farm of 177 acres, and his residence is the finest in Dublin, his son-in-law, J. H. Crull, being the architect. The house is covered with the finest quality of slate. Mrs. Cook died in March, 1883. Mr. Cook has been a member of the United Brethren church since he was eighteen years of age, and has served his church as Superintendent and Trustee.

Ezekiel Cooper was born in Albemarle County, Va., Jan. 19, 1796, and in 1826 was married to Mary M. Leonard, who was born in Augusta County, Va., Jan. 27, 1805. This couple emigrated to Green County, Ohio, in 1832, and in 1838 settled on a farm in Randolph County, Ind., remaining there till the breaking out of the late war, when four of their sons enlisted, two of them serving till the war closed, and Mr. Cooper being scarce of help rented his farm and removed to Dublin in 1864. They reared a family of nine children to maturity, eight of whom still survive. Mr. Cooper followed the wagon-maker's trade in early life for many years. He then followed farming till coming to Dublin, since which time he has retired from active life. Their eldest son, John Cooper, has the past two years taken charge of the Evansville schools, and for six years previous he taught in the Richmond schools, and is one of the finest educators in the State. He was married in 1852 to Mary E. Wyt, of Dublin, Ind. They have four children—James W. F., Emma J., Amanda E. and Orval Wyt.

Joseph M. Cox was born April 2, 1827, in Belmont County, Ohio, a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Musgrave) Cox, natives of North Carolina, who emigrated to Ohio in an early day. In 1829 they removed to Indiana, locating on a farm near Dublin, where they resided many years. They were the parents of fifteen children, of whom only six are living. Joseph Cox died in Iowa while visiting his sons, in 1872, and his wife died six months later, July 5, 1873, at the home of our subject, Joseph M. The latter was reared in Wayne County, attending the district schools, and remaining on the home farm till arriving at maturity. He has followed agricultural pursuits through life, his farm now containing 120 acres of valuable land, lying three-quarters of a mile south

of Dublin. He devotes considerable time to the improvement of thoroughbred stock, Clydesdale and Messenger horses. He was married in 1853 to Rachel M., daughter of Clark and Mary Terrell, of Jefferson County, Ohio. They have seven children living—William E., George T., J. Clark and Mary L. (twins), Hannah A., Rachel and Thomas. Mr. Cox and wife are members of the Society of Orthodox Friends, having a birthright in that society.

David Z. Creitz, proprietor of the North Star Flouring Mills, was born in Schuylkill County, Pa., June 11, 1830. He learned the carpenter's trade in his native county, after which he spent three years as an apprentice at the millwright trade. He then worked as a journeyman two years, and in 1852 he moved to Wayne County, Ind., where he worked at a grist and saw mill on Green's Fork, acting in the capacity of miller and sawyer, which position he filled for sixteen years. He also had charge of the property of his Uncle Gideon Cehner for sixteen years. He was married in 1855 to Sarah, daughter of Joseph Hilsinger, of Seneca County, Ohio. They have four children—William A., Alice J., Maggie and Ida May. In the spring of 1868, Mr. Creitz purchased the North Star Mills on Simon's Creek, which was built by Jacob Kiplinger in 1836. Mr. Creitz has remodeled the building and put in the latest improved machinery, and has an extensive trade. The mill ranks among the best in the county, and the flour produced is of a superior quality. Mr. Creitz is a practical miller, and attends to the milling himself, with the assistance of his son. He is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, and belongs to Cambridge City Lodge, No. 5, Commandery No. 6, and Council No. 13.

George Crull was born Nov. 19, 1836, in Wayne County, Ind., a son of Michael and Eliza Crull. He was married in 1862 to Margaret E., daughter of John Kepler. She died in 1863, leaving one child—Margaret E., who is making her home with her aunt, Mrs. Shroyer. Since his wife's death Mr. Crull has resided on his home farm with his mother, and superintends the farm. He is a member of Hiram Lodge, No. 417, A. F. & A. M., at Centreville. His grandfather, Jacob Crull, came to Wayne County in an early day, where he fol-

lowed farming on West River a number of years. He then moved to a farm on Green's Fork, where he operated a saw and grist mill until 1843. Michael Crull, our subject's father, was born in Dayton, Ohio, in 1802, and in 1822 came to Wayne County, Ind. He remained with his parents till 1827 when he was married to Eliza Black, born in Lancaster County, Pa., in 1812, and a daughter of John and Polly Black, who came to Wayne County, Ind., about 1826. Fourteen children were born to them, all of whom grew to maturity. Their names are—Gideon, Polly, Hannah J., Gabriel, George, Catherine, Margaret, Rosanna, Eliza, Michael, Jr., William, Jacob, Sarah and Vastine. Soon after his marriage Michael Crull moved to a farm containing 220 acres, which is now occupied by our subject. His death occurred in 1872. His widow is in her seventy-second year and is quite an active lady considering her age.

Jacob Custer was born near Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 2, 1813. He was raised on a farm, and on attaining his majority he learned the cooper's trade. He afterward learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed the greater part of his life. He assisted in the construction of the Whitewater Canal. He was married in 1837 to Elizabeth, daughter of John and Keziah Harper. They have had six children, four still living —Kate, Emmitt, Ella and Mary. William H. and Manford died in the late war. Mrs. Custer died in 1877, since which Mr. Custer lives with one of his daughters. He is now in his seventieth year and has occupied his present home for thirty years. His father, Paul Custer, was born in North Carolina in February, 1778. He came to Wayne County, Ind., in an early day, and followed farming near Jackson two years, when he moved to the present site of Dublin, where he kept a tavern and followed farming several years. He was married to Mary Garver, a native of Maryland, whose father was a noted Dunkard preacher. They reared ten children to maturity, eight of whom still survive.

Albert L. Davis, eldest son of Norton and Ellen M. Davis, was born in Dublin, Wayne Co., Ind., Oct. 7, 1845. He received his primary education at the schools of his native place, and afterward attended the high school. After com-

pleting his course at the high school, he entered the Richmond Branch of the Miami Commercial College, of Dayton, Ohio, graduating in 1865. The following year he took charge of the books of the firm of Davis, Lawrence & Co., manufacturers of farm implements, at Dublin, which position he held till the firm became a stock company, of which he was secretary and treasurer until a year previous to the removal of the works to Richmond, when he resigned on account of failing health. He and his father soon after purchased the Jesse Hiatt farm, containing 225 acres, and has since been engaged in the breeding of Jersey cattle, having on his farm at present some of the finest animals in the county. He was married in 1869 to Clara S., daughter of Thomas W. and Caroline Odell. Their children are—Nellie C., Arthur R., Clarence O. and Adda N. Mr. Davis is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the Knight Templar Order. He has one of the most complete collections of coins in the county, and has also quite a collection of rare shells and Indian relics. He and his wife are active members of the Universalist church.

Norton Davis, deceased, was born Feb. 1, 1817, in Monroe County, N. Y. He was reared a farmer, receiving only a common-school education, and at the age of twenty came to Dublin, Wayne Co., Ind., where he was variously engaged for one year. He then sold clocks for Abner T. Bond for two years, after which he worked in the foundry, then carried on by the Witt brothers, but was afterward carried on several years by Lawrence & Bro., after which Mr. Davis, in connection with Mr. Binkley, of Germantown, bought the foundry, running it a number of years under the name of Davis, Lawrence & Co. In 1870 it was made a stock company, continuing till the works were moved to Richmond, when Mr. Davis disposed of his interests and purchased a farm of 300 acres, where he followed agricultural pursuits till his death. He was married in 1843 in Peoria County, Ill., to Ellen M., daughter of L. C. Chamberlain, who died at the age of eighty-eight years, in Dublin, Ind. To Mr. Davis and wife have been born two sons—Albert L. and Walter C., both married and having families of their own. Mr. Davis was a

prominent member of the Universalist church of Dublin. His death occurred after a brief illness, Dec. 4, 1883, aged sixty-six years. He was for years connected with the Wayne Agricultural Works, and by his energy and perseverance, aided materially in its successful career.

Andrew Drischel was born in Baden, Germany, Aug. 19, 1833, where he received his education. In 1850 he came to America, and in 1852 he came to Cambridge City, where he has since resided. He was married in 1858 to Katherine Kniese, a native of Germany, by whom he had four children —Sarah A., wife of Samuel B. Fisher; Frank B., Mollie and Katie. From 1859 until 1868 Mr. Drischel kept a grocery and bakery; he was obliged to dispose of his business on account of ill health. In 1875 he settled in a pleasant residence in the suburbs of the city, where he still resides. Mr. Drischel is a member of Cambridge City Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M.

Emil Ebert, eldest son of Frank K. and Flora Ebert, was born in Cambridge City, June 30, 1856. He was educated in the public schools of his native city and when old enough he became a clerk in his father's store, and has continued in the grocery business to the present time. He began life in meager circumstances but by his industry and economy has accumulated a considerable amount of this world's goods. He was married May 15, 1883, to Lucy F., daughter of John and Margaret Klueber, of Washington Township, Wayne County.

Frank K. Ebert, a native of Germany, was born Feb. 11, 1827. He resided in his native country till 1853, when he came to America, landing at Baltimore, Md., where he remained eleven months. He then spent a year and a half in Cincinnati, after which he came to Cambridge City, Ind., and worked five years in a cooper shop. He then embarked in the grocery business which he successfully followed till 1882, when he disposed of his interest to his son Emil. He was married in 1855 to Flora Halbleib. They have a family of four children—Emil, Florence, Mary and Frank.

Jacob Ellaberger was born in Lancaster County, Pa., Sept. 1, 1808. His father died when he was five years old, and at

the age of eleven years he commenced to earn his own living. When eighteen years of age he went to Montgomery County, Ohio, remaining there six years, and in 1834 he came to Wayne County, Ind. He was married in Ohio to Mary Ann Rider, of Ross County, Ohio. In 1836 he went to Fayette County, Ind., where he worked at the shoemaker's trade till he moved to his farm near Bentonville. His wife died in July, 1846, and Mr. Ellaberger was married to Mrs. Mary Kolb, daughter of John and Elizabeth Hoover. They were the parents of seven children, six of whom survive—Amos, Ephraim, Martha E., married Peter Whisler, now living in Henry County, Ind.; Mary A., wife of David Vance, of Henry County; Amanda E., wife of Daniel Teeters, and Kate. Mrs. Ellaberger had two children by her first husband, Richard Kolb.

Calvin B. Elliott was born April 29, 1826, in Centreville, Wayne Co., Ind., a son of William and Eliza (Branson) Elliott. He was reared principally in Cambridge City, and was educated at the public schools. He afterward attended the high school, and at the age of fourteen years entered his father's store. He was married in 1847 to Rebecca Swayze, a native of Henry County, Ind., and daughter of John B. Swayze. She died in 1866, leaving three children—Emma H., wife of Albert V. Hodskin, of Springfield, Ohio; Eddie C. and Jennie. Mr. Elliott was again married in 1868 to Maria D. Bowman, a native of Erie, Pa. In 1849 Mr. Elliott went to California and engaged in mining for eighteen months. He then returned to his native State, and has since been successfully engaged in the mercantile business, being the oldest merchant in Cambridge City. In politics Mr. Elliott is a Republican, and during the late war he was a staunch Union man.

Exum Elliott, farmer, section 20, was born on the farm where he now resides, Nov. 5, 1823, a son of Jacob and Mary (Pellee) Elliott. He attended the Bethel School, conducted by the Society of Friends, during the winter terms, and helped on the farm the remainder of the year. He has followed agricultural pursuits through life, and is still engaged in farming and stock-raising. He was married in 1851 to Mary, daugh-

ter of Gideon and Catherine Myers, early settlers of Wayne County. Gideon Myers came to Indiana when about twenty-one years old, and started a tannery near Milton, Wayne County. Mr. and Mrs. Elliott have reared one child—Carrie Chappelle, wife of William L. Kimpner, of Dublin. They have an adopted daughter—Lizzie M., born Sept. 12, 1867, and taken from the Children's Home in Cincinnati, Ohio, when about two years old. She is at present attending school at Dublin. Mr. Elliott and wife are members of the Society of Orthodox Friends. Our subject's father was born in August, 1793, and was married in 1811. He emigrated to Wayne County, Ind., in 1816, and in 1822 removed with his family to the tract of land now owned by our subject, where his wife died in 1853. They were the parents of twelve children, seven of whom survive—Absalom, Rhoda, Solomon, Catherine, Exum, Rachel and Mary. Jacob Elliott was again married in 1854 to Isabella Hawkins, widow of William Hawkins. Mr. Elliott died near Cambridge City, Ind., in 1869.

J. Hile Ervin, son of George and Sarah (McClasky) Ervin, was born in Iredell County, N. C., March 8, 1810. He came to Wayne County, Ind., in 1814, where his father built a small log cabin near East Germantown. His father bought eighty acres of land, where he resided four years, when he entered 600 acres of land from the Government, on which he built a small house and leased it to a party, but two years later bought the party out and resided on the land till his death, in 1850, at the age of eighty years. His wife, who was a native of North Carolina, died in 1858. They had six children—Hiram, Leander, Eliza, Clarissa (who died when thirteen years of age), Sarah E. and Hile, our subject. All lived to maturity except Clarissa. All are now deceased except J. Hile and Sarah E., who keeps house for her brother, he having never married. Our subject, on attaining majority, engaged in farming, which he has since followed, and now owns 243 acres of valuable land, which he has gained by economy and industry.

John Fountain, proprietor of the Dublin Lumber Yard, was born May 12, 1829, in Yorkshire, England, and when

eighteen years of age emigrated with his parents to the United States, arriving in New York City in 1848, and immediately went to White Pigeon, St. Joseph Co., Mich., where his parents remained till 1852. John Fountain came to Wayne County, Ind., and was engaged at farming and coopering till 1856, when he was married to Francina, daughter of Joseph and Fannie Tout, of Wayne County. They have three children—Fannie M., Dora B. and Fremont. Mr. Fountain established his present lumber business in 1878. His yard is situated on the main line of the Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg R. R., which offers him the best shipping facilities. He carries on an extensive business, shipping his lumber to all points, and in connection with his lumber also handles paints, putty, window-glass, and is one of the heavy dealers in coal and oil. In religious belief Mr. Fountain is a Spiritualist.

Philip Franzman, proprietor of the East Germantown Tile Works, was born in Germany, April 15, 1847, and when three years of age his parents, John and Mary Franzman, emigrated to the United States. They came immediately to Cincinnati, Ohio, then to Franklin County, Ind., locating on a farm, where his father died in 1879. His wife is still living on the same farm. Of their eight children seven survive. Philip on arriving at maturity followed the carpenter's trade several years, and at the same time carried on farming. In 1873 he was married to Kate Miessemer, a native of Pittsburg, Pa. Mr. Franzman came to Wayne County, Ind., and purchased his present farm of eighty acres, where he followed agricultural pursuits successfully till 1880, when he established his tile works. He is carrying on a large and increasing trade, and his tiles are the best manufactured. Mr. Franzman is giving considerable attention to the breeding of fine horses. He and wife are members of the Lutheran church at East Germantown.

Nathan Gause was born in Preble County, Ohio, Oct. 5, 1824, a son of Nathan and Mary Gause. His parents afterward moved to Henry County, where his father died about twenty-six years ago. His mother then made her home with her children till her death, at the advanced age of ninety-six

years. Nathan Gause was married in Bethel meeting-house, in 1845, to Ann, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Cox. They have had a family of five sons, four still living—Clarkson, Sylvester J., Oscar K. and Joseph C. Their son Thomas C. began the study of medicine with Dr. Hobbs, of Knightstown, Henry Co., Ind., and afterward attended medical college at Cincinnati, Ohio. He commenced the practice of his profession at Washington, Wayne County, and had a large and successful practice, with bright prospects for the future, when on the evening of Aug. 29, 1882, while sitting by the door of his office talking to a friend, he was shot by one Arthur Brooks. He left a wife and two children—Clarent and Freddie Carl. Mr. and Mrs. Gause are members of the Society of Friends, Mrs. Gause being a minister of the society. They have a fine farm of forty-one acres of choice land, which is well adapted for raising all kinds of grain.

Charles T. Gough was born Nov. 12, 1821, in Butler County, Ohio, a son of William C. and Catherine (Thompson) Gough, the former a native of Wales, and the latter born in Virginia. His father emigrated to the United States when a young man, and was married in Butler County, Ohio, after which he engaged in the practice of medicine. He died a little over a year after his marriage, and his mother married Joshua George, and resided in Butler County, Ohio, till her death in 1863. Charles T. lived with his mother and stepfather until he grew to manhood, when he engaged in farming. His farm contains 107 acres of excellent land, with good farm buildings. He was married Dec. 29, 1853, to Mary C. Hinckley, born near Mt. Carmel, Franklin Co., Ind., a daughter of Dr. Judah and Elvira Hinckley. Mr. and Mrs. Gough have four children living—Ophelia, Alice E., William A. and Alfred B. One child, Albert L., died when four years old. Mr. Gough and wife are members of the Presbyterian church of Cambridge City. He belongs to Dublin Lodge, No. 349, A. F. & A. M.

John Graver, deceased, was born Sept. 17, 1828, in Germany. His father died when he was three years old, after which he lived with his aunt, with whom he came to the United States. They went to Lancaster County, Pa., where

he remained till he reached the age of maturity, when he came to Wayne County, Ind. He returned to Lancaster County, Pa., and in June, 1858, was married to Mary Ann Illges, when he came to Wayne County and bought a farm of eighty acres, where his wife died in 1858. Jan. 29, 1860, he was married to Anna Herr, a native of Lancaster County, Pa., a daughter of Christian and Elizabeth (Shank) Herr, who came to Wayne County, Ind., in an early day, where the father died March 12, 1875, and the mother three years later. They were the parents of twelve children, of whom six are still living. To Mr. and Mrs. Graver were born five children—Elizabeth H., wife of Andrew K. Zeigler; Mary E., wife of Moses E. Myers; Amanda G., Anna G. and Christian H. Mr. Graver was thrown from a wagon and received injuries which caused his death after three days of intense suffering, Aug. 3, 1881. He was one of the most successful stock-raisers in the township, making a specialty of cattle and hogs. He had at his death a valuable farm of 400 acres, where his widow now resides in a large two-story frame dwelling.

John E. Gray, fourth son of the Rev. David and Naomi Gray, was born in Knox County, Ohio, May 15, 1836. His father is now eighty-three years of age, and is residing at Findley, Ohio. He has been a prominent Methodist minister about fifty years. John E. spent his youth in different towns in Ohio, and received his primary education at the public schools. He completed his education at the first graded school of Bucyrus, Ohio, which he attended two years. At the age of sixteen he taught a district school in Erie County, and afterward taught one term in Hancock County. In 1853 he became a clerk in the Central Ohio Railroad office at Columbus, Ohio, remaining in that position about three years, his brother being at that time general freight agent. He was then transferred to Bellaire, where he was chief clerk, remaining there three months, when he was called to Cincinnati, remaining there twelve years. In 1868 he received the appointment of freight and ticket agent for the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis, and Chicago & St. Louis railroads, and Union Line Freight Transportation

Company. In 1873 Mr. Gray was elected to the office of Town Trustee, which position he has held by re-election each year to the present time. In June, 1882, he was elected School Trustee for three years. He filled the office of Cemetery Trustee, for seven years. He was married in 1863 to Jane E. Ramsey, of Clermont County, Ohio, by whom he has had four children—William F., David Ramsey, Jessie R. and John R. Mr. Gray belongs to the Masonic fraternity and is a member of the Knights of Pythias. He is Master of the Blue Lodge, F. & A. M., and is a member of the chapter and Commandery lodges, holding the office of High Priest in the chapter.

Joseph Gray was born Dec. 30, 1826, in Maryland, son of Joseph and Mary (Fairbank) Gray; they were also natives of Maryland. When about eight years of age his parents emigrated to Wayne County, Ind., settling on Simon's Creek, where his father followed farming till he moved to the town of Milton where he died. His wife died on Simon's Creek in 1874. Joseph learned the trade of carriage making when about eighteen years of age, and in connection with his older brother, James, worked at that occupation in Milton about six years. After his father's death he and his brother James bought the home farm, which they carried on some five years when he disposed of his interest to his brother and bought a farm south of Dublin where he was engaged in farming and dealing in stock about twenty-one years. He rented his farm in the spring of 1876, since which he has resided in Dublin. His farm contains 208 acres of valuable land which he has obtained by perseverance and industry. He was married in 1855, to Elizabeth A., daughter of Gideon and Catherine Myers, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1804. Mr. Gray and wife have a family of four children—Mary M., Charles D., Joseph H. and Viola. Mr. and Mrs. Gray are members of the United Brethren church of Dublin.

Jacob Griesinger, merchant tailor and dealer in gents' furnishing goods, was born in 1831 in Wurtemberg, Germany; where he remained till he was fifteen years of age. He then emigrated to the United States, landing in New York City,

where he remained five years, during which time he learned the tailor's trade. He then went to Ramsey's, N. J., and in 1866 came to Cambridge City, where he has since been engaged in his present business. He has met with success from the commencement and has now the leading establishment of the city. Mr. Griesinger is a member of Lodge No. 9, K. of P., of Cambridge City. He was married in 1857 to Ida Herbert, a native of Germany, and daughter of Henry and Rosa Herbert. They have a family of four children—Anthony, William, Ida and Rosa.

James Hadley, son of James and Ann (Underwood) Hadley, was born Aug. 20, 1803, in Chatham County, N. C. His educational advantages were very limited, but by his own perseverance and diligence he has acquired a fair education. He lived on the home farm till attaining his majority, when he was married to Sarah, daughter of Daniel Huff, of Highland County, Ohio. To them were born nine children, all of whom lived to be married and have families of their own. After his marriage Mr. Hadley engaged in farming, which he followed till the close of the war, when his wife died, after which he devoted some time to traveling. He was again married in 1870 to Mrs. Emily G. Saint, a native of North Carolina, after which they located in Dublin, where they have since resided. Since settling in Dublin Mr. Hadley has retired from active life. He was from early life a member of the Society of Friends. His father was reared in North Carolina, and in 1806 located in Ohio, being among the first settlers of Highland County. He lived the greater part of his life in Clinton County, Ohio, and was by occupation a farmer, but devoted a large portion of his early life to teaching school. He died in Wayne County while on a visit, and was buried near Dublin in 1845. His wife was born and reared in North Carolina, and was of English ancestry. She died in Clinton County, Ohio, in 1845. They reared a family of four sons and seven daughters; all are deceased with the exception of John C., of Richmond, and James.

Benjamin Hardman was born Aug. 5, 1844, in Wayne County, Ind. On attaining his majority he engaged in agri-

cultural pursuits, and when twenty-two years of age was married to Hester, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Beaver, early settlers of Wayne County. They have one daughter—Dora Ellen. Soon after his marriage he moved to the farm where he has since followed farming. His farm consists of eighty acres of choice land. He has a fine frame barn 36 x 56 feet. Mr. Hardman and wife are members of the German Baptist church at Locust Grove. Our subject's father, Daniel Hardman, was born in 1799, a native of Kentucky. He was married in Ohio to Elizabeth Pressel, and soon after came to Wayne County, Ind., where he entered 160 acres of land from the Government, which he cleared and followed farming till his death, Sept. 9, 1877. His wife died Feb. 23, 1873. They reared a family of nine children, all of whom are living—Jonathan, Polly, Gabriel, Daniel, Israel, Eli, Benjamin, Joel and Elizabeth.

Adam Harold was born in Germany, June 24, 1830, where he received a liberal education, and at the age of twenty years, in the spring of 1851, he emigrated to the United States. He landed in New York City, where he remained two years, during which time he learned the cabinet-maker's trade. He then went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and worked at his trade ten years. He was married in 1854 to Maggie Kunzman, who came from Germany at the age of ten years. They have a family of four boys and five girls, all residing at home. In 1861 Mr. Harold moved with his family to Connersville, Ind., where he resided till 1879, when he moved to the farm of Wilson Jones, in Henry County, Ind. In the spring of 1883 he moved to the farm now owned by Maggie Bond, containing 174 acres of well-improved land. Mr. Harold has the entire charge of the farm and may be classed among the best farmers and stock-raisers in his township.

Aaron Hastings, the oldest native born resident of Wayne County, was born May 2, 1808, a son of William and Sarah Hastings, his father a native of New Jersey and his mother of North Carolina. William Hastings went to North Carolina when a boy, and was there married. In 1807 he came to Wayne County, Ind., and settled in Boston Township, near the present town of Centreville. He cleared up his

land and in the winter taught school. He died in 1845, from an injury received while chopping wood. His wife died in 1840. They had a family of twelve children, six of whom are living. Aaron Hastings was reared and educated in the county. In his early life he was engaged in farming; later he followed trading in stock, shipping to New York, and in packing pork. He was married in 1830 to Christina Reece, daughter of John and Ann Reece, of Henry County, Ind. They have had twelve children, seven of whom are living—Solomon, William, Elias R., L. A., Margaret J., John, Mary Ellen. A son, Joshua, served through the late war, and subsequently died at New Orleans. Mr. and Mrs. Hastings are birthright members of the Society of Friends.

Daniel Heacock was born March 25, 1815, in Bucks County, Pa., the third son of John and Christiana Heacock. In 1835 he came with his parents to Henry County, Ind. In 1845 he was married to Edna Ann Hiatt Jones, daughter of Henry and Margaret Jones, natives of Carolina County, Md. Then he settled in Cambridge City, Wayne County, where he lived four years, and followed cabinet-making. In 1849 he bought a farm of eighty acres near Cambridge City, where he followed agricultural pursuits till a short time ago. He has retired from the active duties of life; is now living with his wife in a neat residence in the suburbs of Cambridge City, having rented his farm. He and wife belong to the Society of Friends. To them five children have been born, one living—Caroline, wife of Archer Anderson, now living on a farm near Pendleton, Madison Co., Ind. John H. died in infancy. Alice died when four years old. Marietta, wife of Joseph Evans, died at the age of twenty-seven years, and Able S. died when about nineteen years of age.

Miles S. Heacock, son of John and Christiana (Strawn) Heacock, was born Oct. 15, 1813, in Bucks County, Pa. In 1835 he came with his parents to Lewisville, Henry Co., Ind., where his father followed farming till his wife's death, in 1845. He was again married, and after the death of his second wife he lived two years with our subject, after which he made his home with a younger brother, remaining till his death in ——, at the advanced age of eighty-two years.

Miles Heacock spent his youth on a farm and was educated at the schools of his native county. At the age of eighteen he learned the trade of cabinet-maker, at which he worked till he came to Indiana. He was married in May, 1840, to Mary A., daughter of Jacob and Ann Cope, who were from Bucks County, Pa. Mrs. Heacock died Sept. 16, 1875, leaving two children—John D., who married Margaret Legg, of Rush County, Ind., and is living on a farm in Henry County, Ind., and Ann, who is keeping house for her father. After coming to Henry County our subject during the summers worked on his farm, which consisted of eighty acres of timbered land, and in the winter seasons worked at the cabi net-maker's and undertaker's trades, until 1867, when he moved to Wayne County, locating in Dublin, where he has since followed the trade of cabinet-maker. He owns, in connection with his son, a fine farm in Henry County, besides a good residence and shop in Dublin. Mr. Heacock is not a member of any church, but was reared a Quaker and always attended that church.

Eli Henby, deceased, was born Feb. 27, 1813, in North Carolina, where he lived till he reached the age of twenty-one years. He then came to Wayne County, Ind., where he learned the brick-maker's trade, at which he worked several years, clerking in a dry-goods store during the winter seasons. He was married, in 1846, to Gulielma, daughter of Josiah and Abigail Bell. They were blessed with a family of four children—Ellen, Achsah, Jesse B. and Thomas O. Soon after his marriage Mr. Henby engaged in agricultural pursuits, which he followed successfully the greater part of his life. He died in 1874. The farm contains seventy-four acres of well-improved land, and is managed by Jesse B. and Thomas O. Henby. They are devoting a great deal of their time to the raising of Poland China hogs.

Abraham Heiny, son of Samuel and Barbara (Starris) Heiny, was born Nov. 23, 1801, in Lancaster County, Pa. In 1823 his father moved his family to Ohio, and in the spring of 1824 he moved to Jackson Township, Wayne Co., Ind. Samuel Heiny bought eighty acres, where he followed farming till 1843, when he received a kick from a horse,

which caused instant death. His wife survived him till 1863. Our subject learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed about forty years. In 1862 he retired from active business, and moved on his farm, then containing sixty-three acres, but at present is the owner of 303 acres. He was married in 1830 to Rebecca, daughter of David Burket. They were the parents of five children, whose names are—Noah, Catherine, Jacob, Leonard and Solomon. Mrs. Heiny died Aug. 26, 1863.

Jacob V. Hoffman, son of Jacob and Christina Hoffman, was born March 20, 1828, in Montgomery County, Ohio. He was reared on a farm and received his education in the district schools. At the age of twelve years he began learning the tailor's trade with J. H. Bowman, of Preble County, Ohio. After completing his trade he traveled two or three years, and in 1849 came to Cambridge City, Ind., but shortly after he moved to Dublin, Wayne Co., Ind., where he carried on the dry-goods and merchant tailoring business for thirty years. In 1876 he traded his stock of goods for a farm, since which he has been superintending his farms, having at present 600 acres of well-cultivated land. He traded a considerable time in real estate very successfully. In 1851 he married Catherine Allbright, a native of Fayette County, Ind., and daughter of Emanuel and Catherine Allbright. They have four children living—Frank E., Carrie L., Romeo and Gertie. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and belongs to Chapter No. 9, Council No. 14, and Commandery No. 6, of Cambridge City. His parents were originally from Virginia and came to Ohio in 1816. His father followed the trade of a cabinet-maker and house-joiner the greater part of his life, and died in Montgomery County, Ohio, in 1876. His wife is living at the advanced age of eighty-three years, in Montgomery County, Ohio. They were the parents of nine children, of whom eight still survive.

Charles L. Hood was born Feb. 3, 1822, in Warren County, Ohio, a son of William and Elizabeth (Cochran) Hood. His father was a native of Winchester, Va., and emigrated to Ohio in an early day. He moved with his family to Wayne County, Ind., in the fall of 1833, locating near Dublin, on a

farm where he resided till his wife's death in 1850, when he returned to Ohio and died in 1866. Our subject, on arriving at maturity, engaged in the manufacture of brick quite extensively, and carried on contracting and building. The large Cambridge Mills were built by him. He was married in 1846 to Loria J., daughter of William and Elizabeth Ream, of Wayne County. They have five children living—William L.; Frankie, wife of William Saffiel; Laura S., a teacher; Lennie L., and Charles R. In 1852 he engaged in farming and dealing in stock and is still engaged in buying and shipping cattle and hogs. He has served as Assessor of Jackson Township, and while living in Henry County he served as Township Trustee. Mr. and Mrs. Hood have been members of the Methodist Episcopal church for many years, and he is at present Trustee and Steward of his church.

David Huddleston, a native of Guilford County, N. C., was born Oct. 6, 1801, a son of Jonathan and Phœbe (Gardner) Huddleston. His father moved to Union County, Ind., in 1816, and settled near the present site of Liberty, where he engaged in farming and merchandising and probably set out the first nursery in that part of the country. He subsequently moved to Dublin, where he died Jan. 16, 1866, aged eighty-eight years. His family of eight boys and five girls all grew to maturity, and eight are still living. He was a temperance man and none of his sons ever used intoxicating liquors. David Huddleston, on reaching his majority, bought a small farm and engaged in the nursery business. He was married in 1827 to Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Howell, of North Carolina. They have had a family of eight children, all living to have families of their own. Mr. Huddleston is a birthright member of the Society of Friends, and his wife became a member when a little girl. They have spent fifty-six years together, and their life has been one that is pleasant to look back upon.

John Jackson, Cashier of the First National Bank, was born in Wayne County, Ind., Nov. 24, 1839. He was reared on a farm and attended the district schools, completing his education at the high school of Centreville. On arriving at maturity he accepted a position as agent for the Indiana

Central Railroad, where he remained five years. In 1866 he formed a partnership with Newton McGrew in the lumber trade, which continued till 1872, when he disposed of his interests and the same summer became Teller in the First National Bank of Cambridge City, and in the fall of 1873 was elected to his present position. He was married in 1865 to Mary E. Peters, a native of this county, and daughter of Joseph and Matilda Peters, of Cambridge City, who came to Indiana from Virginia about thirty years ago. Mr. Jackson has served as Councilman and as member of the School Board of Cambridge City, and has also held the office of Treasurer of this city. His father, Joseph Jackson, was a native of Virginia, and came with his parents to Wayne County, Ind., when seven years old. He was married to Mary E., daughter of John Harvey, an early settler of Wayne County. They were the parents of eight boys and five girls, all of whom are living and all married except the youngest son, who resides on the home farm with his father. The mother died in August, 1877, in her fifty-sixth year.

Wilson Jones was born Oct. 9, 1810, in Lancaster County, Pa., a son of Richard Jones, who died in Pennsylvania when our subject was quite young. In 1834 he came to Wayne County, Ind., with his mother, one sister and four brothers, and located in Cambridge City. Wilson and his brother William spent the winter in making shoes, while his brothers Alexander and Richard worked at the cooper's trade in Milton for many years. Wilson continued to work at the shoe trade with success for four years, when he bought a small farm, for which he paid $3,000, where he farmed seven years. He then, in partnership with his brother Alexander, engaged at the coopering trade, which they carried on extensively several years. Mr. Jones then disposed of his interest and, in company with Jerry Snofford and Jacob Kimmel, purchased a saw and flouring mill, which they ran on a large scale. At the same time Mr. Jones was associated with Joseph Shissler in the dry-goods business. After leaving Milton Mr. Jones purchased a third interest in the Dublin foundry, being connected with it eleven years, when it was changed to the Wayne Agricultural Works of Richmond.

Mr. Jones was married in 1835 to Margaret Shissler, a native of Lancaster County, Pa., born March 24, 1813. They have had five daughters—Henrietta, married Samuel Greer, and died in 1867; Mary A., wife of John Hagerman, of Dublin; Rebecca J., wife of S. P. Herrington; Catherine, died at the age of fourteen years, and Emma J., wife of L. A. Boyd, of Paris, Ky. Mrs. Jones died Dec. 26, 1882, and he was again married in November, 1883, to Mrs. E. A. Smith.

Rev. Wesley S. Jordan was born near Economy, Wayne Co., Ind., April 8, 1846. He was reared on the home farm and attended the common school, after which he spent several terms at Asbury University, Greencastle, Ind. He then went to Delaware and entered the Ohio Wesleyan University, which he attended two years. After completing his education he taught school, and was Principal of the schools at Economy one year, when he entered the ministry, and in 1872 was appointed by conference to take charge of the Methodist Episcopal church at St. Paul, Ind.; then at Fairfield, Laurel and Kent, when his health failed him and he was obliged to retire from the ministry. During his connection with the church he was a most active worker, and nearly 200 persons were added to the church. During his stay in Kansas he took an active part in the prohibition amendment. In the summer of 1880 he returned to Wayne County and purchased the Wilson farm, containing 261 acres of choice land, with good farm buildings, since which time he has followed farming. He was married in 1869 to Nannie L., daughter of John and Lavina McNeill, of New Richmond, Ohio. They have three children—Stella B. G., Horace and Omar. Our subject's father, George McClelland Jordan, was born in Wayne County, Ind., April 26, 1813, a son of William and Mary (McClelland) Jordan, natives of Pennsylvania, the former a soldier in the war of 1812. Our subject's mother, Barsheba R. Pollard, was a native of Lexington, Ky., and was married in Wayne County, Ind., to George McC. Jordan. They were the parents of six children, four still living.

Daniel Keiser was born in Berks County, Pa., Sept. 16, 1828, a son of John and Mary M. (Treflebes) Keiser. In 1840 his parents removed to Dayton, Ohio, and two years later re-

moved to Salem, Darke County, Ohio, remaining there two years. They afterward moved to Germantown, Wayne Co., Ind., residing in this place till their death, the father in 1874 and the mother in 1873. They were the parents of thirteen children, nine still living. Daniel Keiser was educated in the schools of Ohio and in Germantown, Ind., and when he grew to maturity he engaged in farming, which he still follows. His farm contains 145 acres of land, most of which is cultivated. In 1882 Mr. Keiser engaged in the manufacture of brick, and is carrying on an extensive business in connection with his farming pursuits. He was married in 1854 to Matilda, daughter of Hiram Ervin. Of the ten children born to them six are living—Daniel, John, Mary A., Henry, Adam and Jacob.

Benjamin G. Kelley was born March 23, 1810, in Warren, Grafton Co., N. H., where he lived and received a common-school education. When about twenty-two years of age he borrowed money enough to go to South Reading, Mass., where he engaged with Burrage Yale to drive a peddler's wagon from house to house, which he did for some time, and was then head clerk in his tinware manufactory for several years. While in Mr. Yale's employ he was married to Miss Mary C. Glines. The first winter after their marriage he cut hoop-poles, and carried them upon his shoulders, some of them half a mile, and then drew them five miles and exchanged them for the first set of queen's-ware they had. He also cut wood and drew it eight miles, receiving $1.50 per cord, with which he bought his wife a new cloak and boots. The following spring he went to farming in Vermont, which he continued for several years. He then, in company with his brother, engaged in the manufacture of tinware in Cambridgeport, Mass., sometimes employing twenty men to sell their goods on the road. He was thus engaged about fifteen years, when the business was abandoned, after which he ran a stove store in Buffalo, N. Y., three years, and from there moved to Covington, Ky., where he became general agent for the Buffalo Scale Company. In consequence of the war he moved to Dublin, Ind., in 1861, but remained in the employ of the company eight or ten years, and proved himself to be an excellent

salesman, traveling over different States. During the time he was employed by the Buffalo Scale Company, he connected himself with Gates & Pray, who carried on the livery and feed business, and moved to Indianapolis in 1865, but in 1868 he moved back to Dublin. In 1871 the Wayne Agricultural Company was organized, and Mr. Kelly took stock and was made one of the Directors. In 1875 the company moved to Richmond, Ind. He still holds his stock and directorship. He retained his interest with Gates & Pray until 1876. Mr. Kelley's first wife had three daughters—Sarah F., Mary G. and Hannah C. His second wife was Eliza W. Thayer (deceased). He was married a third time, to Mrs. Mary E. B. Striblen, daughter of Adam Haugh, Esq., of Indianapolis. Mr. and Mrs. Kelley are members of the Christian church.

John Kepler, whose long and successful career as a business man has made his name well known in Wayne County, was born in Frederick County, Md., Jan. 24, 1808, and is a son of Peter and Elizabeth (Shafer) Kepler. His father, a native of Maryland, removed with his family to Green County, Pa., in 1815, and thence, in the spring of 1820, to Wayne County, Ind. Here he rented a grist-mill, on Green's Fork, for one year, during which time he bought a farm about three miles south of Washington, where he resided until his death in 1847. His wife died in 1835. They had seven children—John, Peter, Andrew T., Margaret, who married Adam Rader and died in 1881; Catharine, wife of Philander Boyd, of Greenfield, Ind.,and two who died in infancy. John Kepler, the subject of this notice, was reared on a farm and received his education in the common schools. He came to Indiana with his parents, and remained with them until 1828. On Dec. 25 of that year he married Anna, daughter of Valentine Foland, and engaged in business for himself by renting a farm for two years. Afterward he borrowed $500 from his father and purchased a small farm for $1,000. Working diligently, energetically and economically, at the end of fifteen years he had not only paid the debt on his farm but had been able to purchase two adjoining farms, thus becoming the possessor of 480 acres of land. He then moved to the farm on which his father had settled, and for several

years was extensively engaged in farming and dealing in stock, at the same time running a mill for about four years and carrying on the business of pork-packing for one year. Though in the main successful, he met with some reverses; his grist-mill little more than paid expenses during the first two years, and the pork business was unprofitable. He finally became one of the principal stockholders and a Director of the First National Bank of Cambridge City, which at that time had a capital of $300,000. Soon after some complications arose in the affairs of the bank and its officers resigned. Good management was necessary in order to adjust matters properly, and, at the earnest request of the stockholders, Mr. Kepler accepted the presidency of the institution. He served over two years in this position, beginning in 1874, and in the meantime brought about order and put the bank on a good basis. He then resigned, wishing to give his whole time to his large private business interests. For four or five years next succeeding he carried on the mercantile business. He has since devoted his time principally to the loan and collection business, having his office in Cambridge City. The panic of 1873 resulted in considerable losses to Mr. Kepler, who, to oblige his friends and neighbors, often became surety for them. From 1873 to 1876 he had upward of $23,000 to pay, simply through the financial unsoundness of those for whom he was bondsman. In spite of all reverses, many of which would have discouraged a less energetic man, Mr. Kepler, through wise management and marked business ability, has succeeded in gaining a competency ample for all the wants of his declining years. He is possessed of a sound, observing mind, good judgment, energy and force of character, and to these qualities his success in life is due. He has never aspired to public office nor been ambitious of distinction in any way, and remains to-day, as he always has been, a quiet, social, unostentatious citizen. With his family he has dealt liberally, having given an average of 300 acres of land, or land and money, to the value of $20,000, to each of five children. Mr. Kepler's first wife died in 1838. She was the mother of two children—one who died when fifteen months old, and Mary E., wife of William Black, of Washington,

Peter Ryder

Mary M. Kepler

Ind. In 1841 he married Angeline Danner, a native of Frederick County, Md. She died in 1883. Of this union, seven children were born, four of whom survive—Caroline Z., widow of Henry A. Shroyer; Orestes Alcander; Manzella, wife of Miles Conaway, and Alonzo P. Those deceased are—Margaret E., who was married to George Crull and died in January, 1864; Vierling K., and one who died in infancy. April 3, 1884, Mr. Kepler married Ella Clark, a native of Warren County, Ohio, born March 21, 1851, and a daughter of R. and Harriet (McClellan) Clark, who moved to Wayne County in 1860 and located in Jacksonburg, where they still reside.

John H. Kepler was born Aug. 23, 1841, near Jacksonburg, Wayne Co., Ind., a son of Peter and Mary Kepler, natives of Maryland and Virginia respectively. John H. remained on the home farm till he was twenty-four years of age, when he was married to Alice Keller, a native of Maryland, and daughter of David and Mary Keller, who were from Maryland. Their children are—Robert E. Lee, William W., Mary A., Harry T. and Della Texas. After his marriage Mr. Kepler settled on the old homestead, his father having purchased another farm to which he removed. He has followed farming and stock-raising through life and now owns 180 acres of choice land, lying on the west fork of the Whitewater and Simon's Creek. He also owns a farm of 250 acres in Texas, most of which is under cultivation. He moved to his present home, which is known as the Bowmen farm, in 1878. He is a member of Blue Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M., Cambridge City. Mrs. Kepler died July 26, 1883.

Peter Kepler was born Dec. 16, 1809, in Fredrick County, Md., and when six years of age moved with his parents to Green County, Pa. In 1820 he came to Wayne County, Ind., floating down the Ohio River to Cincinnati in a flat-boat, with his father, Peter Kepler, and family, including Mathias Kepler, his grandfather. His father rented the Treadway and Shortridge mill for a year, and during the year bought a farm of 160 acres which he cleared and cultivated, residing there until his death in 1847. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Shafer, was a native of Maryland, and died in

Wayne County in 1835. They had seven children, four still living. Peter Kepler was married August 25, 1831, to Mary M., daughter of George and Elizabeth Rader, who came from Virginia to Indiana in 1830, in wagons. They reared a family of three children—Charlotte A., wife of Wesley Ellis, now deceased; John H. and George T. Mr. Kepler soon after marriage moved to a farm near Jacksonburg, where they resided five years when he sold his farm and purchased one near Green's Fork, residing on it several years hauling flour and pork from the farm to Cincinnati in wagons. He also bought the Willliam Minnick farm where he lived until 1870 when he purchased property in East Germantown, where he still farms on a small scale. He has accumulated considerable property which he has divided among his children, reserving enough for himself and wife to live on. He has been a member of the Odd Fellow's fraternity for many years. He attends the Lutheran church but belongs to no denomination.

Mary Magdaline (Rader) Kepler, whose portrait and that of her husband appears between pages 574 and 575, and one of the two now living children of George and Elizabeth (Ater) Rader, was born in Rockingham County, Va., Nov. 1, 1816, where she obtained her education in German, and moved by wagons to Wayne County, Ind., in 1830, with her parents, three brothers and four sisters, and in 1831, was married to Peter Kepler, and with him set to work, with a will and a determination to live a good life, help make a living, and lay up, if possible, a competence for old age, all of which and more has fully been accomplished. She assisted at the clearing and home-building, which was common for women in those days, besides spinning, weaving and making the clothing for the family. It was years of toil, but they were years of success, good-health and happiness. In later years she was butted down by a pet ram, breaking her leg in the fall, which causes her some pain to this day, interfering somewhat in her declining years with her quiet enjoyment of life, so well earned and so richly deserved.

Ah!—life is not a mockery!
How sweet to comprehend,
That *in existence* there is design,
That *in death* all does not end.

Richard H. Kimes was born in Montgomery County, Ohio, June 25, 1838, a son of William C. Kimes, a native of Maryland, born in 1808, who came to Ohio in 1812 and learned the hatter's trade at which he worked many years. He was married in 1836 to Elizabeth Wheatley, a native of Canton, Mass. They reared three children—Richard H., our subject; Sarah H., married George M. Pierce, who died in June, 1871; and Oscar J., studied medicine, and after having taken his first course of lectures at Cleveland, Ohio, he died in 1873 with consumption. William C. Kimes came to Indiana with his family in 1841 and settled on a farm near Centreville, on Green's Fork, where he resided many years, and at the same time operated a saw-mill. He disposed of his mill property, and in 1854 purchased the Jacob Myers farm on Simon's Creek, where he followed farming till his death in 1880. He had been almost an invalid for several years previous, caused by a stroke of paralysis. His widow still survives and is making her home with our subject. Richard H. attended the common schools in early life, and completed his education at the high school at Dublin. He then taught school several terms, since which he devoted his time to agricultural pursuits. He attends to his farm of 150 acres near Hagerstown and the farm of 200 acres where he at present resides. Mrs. Kimes is a member of the Evangelical church at Pleasant Hill. In her early life she was for a number of years a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Joseph Kimmel was born in Wayne County, Ind., March 4, 1828, a son of Jacob and Martha (Witmer) Kimmel, who were natives of Schuylkill County, Pa., and Wayne County, Ind., respectively. His father came to Wayne County, Ind., where he was married. He was a carpenter by trade, and from this earned money enough to purchase a farm, where he followed agricultural pursuits the greater part of his life. He died in 1863, and his wife's death occurred in 1869. They were the parents of thirteen children, eight still living. Joseph Kimmel followed farming till after attaining his majority. He was then engaged in a brewery ten years, after which he engaged in shipping malt to distant cities and dealing largely in grain. He also carries on farming, having 300

acres of valuable land lying on the Walnut Level. He was married in 1852 to Amanda Warmon, of Wayne County, and a daughter of Enoch Warmon. Of their three children two are living—Medoa and Mary V. Mr. Kimmel and brothers are the original patentees of Kimmel's Gang Plow.

Dorinda J. King, of Dublin, Ind., was born in Union County, Ind., in 1823, a daughter of Pleasant and Sarah Johnson. In 1837 her parents moved to Dublin. In 1841 she was married to John T. King, and lived in the vicinity of Dublin and Richmond till 1856, when they moved West. Feb. 14, 1875, she buried her husband in Kansas, and in the fall of the same year returned with her family to Dublin. Mrs. King has eight children, six daughters and two sons, all, save two daughters, married.

Silas O. Leeson was born near Jacksonburg, Wayne Co., Ind., Aug. 15, 1832, a son of Richard Leeson, a native of Greenbrier County, Va., who came to Preble County, Ohio, in 1811, residing there till 1814, and was the first Recorder of that county. He then removed to Jacksonburg, Ind., and carried on a tannery until about 1834, after which he engaged in farming and stock-raising until his death in 1854. He was married in Preble County, Ohio, to Jane Dooley, a native of Lexington, Ky., who died in 1863. They reared eleven children, of whom one daughter is deceased. Our subject was educated at the district school, and was reared on the home farm till he was twenty-one years old, when he was married to Juletta, daughter of James Austin, after which he moved to Dublin, and was in the employ of the Wayne Agricultural Works for twenty years. In 1867 Mrs. Leeson died, and Mr. Leeson married Samira, daughter of Thomas and Eunice Beeson. She died Sept. 27, 1883, having had poor health for several years. Mr. Leeson had one child by his first wife. Mr. Leeson is turning his attention to his farm, and for the past four or five years has been engaged in raising sheep. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since 1859, and he is a prominent member of the Christian church.

Larkin H. Macy was born May 5, 1843, in Wayne County, Ind., eldest son of Alvah J. and Mary Macy, the former born Feb. 25, 1813, in Tennessee, and the latter born Jan. 5, 1812,

in Tennessee. They were married in Wayne County, after which they moved to Randolph County, Ind., but soon returned to Wayne County, settling near Economy, where he followed farming and dealing in stock till his death in 1852. At his death he owned 200 acres of land in this county and a farm in Randolph County, Ind. His wife is still living and is making her home with her daughter, Mrs. R. P. Newby, in Kansas City. Their children were—Hannah, Melinda, Minerva and Matilda (twins), Huldah, Larkin H., William (who died in 1874), Wayne C., Mary L. Larkin H. was reared on the home farm and attended the common school and high school of Economy. He was married in February, 1879, to Rebecca J., daughter of John and Mary B. Newby. Their children are—Alvah J. and Mary Ethel. Soon after his marriage, Mr. Macy moved to his mother-in-law's farm, where he is engaged in general farming. He and his wife are members of the Friends' society.

John W. Marson, grocer and general dealer in hardware, was born in Wendsbury, England, May 30, 1846, and the following August was brought to the United States by his parents, John and Elizabeth Marson. They remained in Cincinnati, Ohio, six years and in 1852 came to Cambridge City, Ind., where they still reside. Their family consisted of four boys and two girls. John W. commenced life on his own account in partnership with Israel Morrey, under the firm name of Morrey & Marson, with whom he continued three years, when he sold his interest and soon embarked in the grocery business with his brother Martin, but at the end of a year bought his brother's interest. In 1878 Mr. Marson purchased Mr. Morrey's stock and established his business on the corner of Main and Foote streets, his stock consisting of groceries, queen's and glass ware. He also established a store in the west part of Cambridge City, and in 1881 he started a store in Dunreith, Ind., his brother Martin having an interest in this store. He owns three large stores connected by archways, the length of rooms being 120 feet. One part is devoted to jewelry, another part contains china, glass and queen's ware, and the third room is filled with hardware and agricultural implements. Mr. Marson was

married to Miss Labarteaux, a native of Henry County, Ind., and daughter of William Labarteaux. She died in 1878. Mr. Marson is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and commandery.

William J. Mason was born in Jefferson Township, Wayne Co., Ind., Oct. 28, 1826. He was reared on a farm, but at the age of seventeen years, he learned the trade of carpenter and joiner, at which he worked about twenty-seven years. He was married in 1854 to Sarah, daughter of Amos and Sarah Humberd. In 1857 Mr. Mason purchased a farm containing fifty-four acres, which he rented out and continued to work at the carpenter's trade. He has added to his farm from time to time, and now owns 220 acres, most of which is valuable land, all secured by his own exertions. He has belonged to the Masonic fraternity for many years and is a member of Cambridge City Lodge, No. 5. He and his wife are members of the Christian church at Hagerstown. They have reared three children—Mandus E., now engaged in teaching school; Achellus W. and Cyrus Preston. Mr. Mason takes an interest in educational matters, having spent five years of his early life as a teacher. His father, John Mason, was born in Susquehanna County, Pa., May 9, 1786, and at an early age, moved with his family to Kentucky. At nineteen he went to Montgomery County, Ohio, where in 1807 he married Barbara Crull. In 1822 he moved with his family to Jefferson Township, Wayne Co., Ind., where he endured all the hardships and privations of pioneer life. In 1838 he sold his farm and moved to Jackson Township, Wayne Co., Ind. In 1854 he moved to Miami County, Ind., where he again experienced the privations incident to pioneer life. His death occurred March 3, 1870.

John R. Mauk, M. D., is a native of Ohio, born in Muskingum County, May 20, 1832, a son of George and Mary A. (Shutt) Mauk, his father a native of Ohio, and his mother of Lancaster County, Pa. His parents settled in Morgan County, Ohio, after their marriage, but in 1838 moved to Hocking County, Ohio. His father died in June, 1883. John R. Mauk spent his boyhood and youthful days on his father's farm. He received his early education in the com-

mon schools, but afterward attained a higher degree at the Ohio University. He began his medical studies with Dr. Holland, of Mount Pleasant, Ohio, and attended lectures at Starling Medical College, Columbus, Ohio, graduating in 1859. In 1862 he joined the Union army at Camp Centreville, Ohio, becoming a member of the Ninetieth Ohio Regiment, and served in the capacity of a soldier till November, 1864; was then discharged on account of physical disability. After his return from the army he resumed his medical studies. In 1865, after his health had somewhat recuperated, he commenced the practice of medicine at Pleasantville, Fairfield Co., Ohio. In the fall of 1869 he removed to East Germantown, Wayne Co., Ind., where he has built up a large practice, standing at the head of the profession in the county. The Doctor is a hard student, and his opinion in difficult cases is seldom wrong. As a consequence he is often called as counsel, his judgment of diseases being honored by men older in the profession than he, and of great importance to men younger. He is a member of the State Medical Association, Wayne County Medical Association, and the Union District Medical Association. Doctor Mauk is a member of the firm of W. D. Mauk & Brother, druggists, Cambridge City, Ind. He is a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows fraternities; also a member of the Cambridge City Post, G. A. R. The Doctor has one son, W. H. Mauk, by his first marriage, who resides in Covington, Ind., county seat of Fountain County, engaged in the dry-goods trade, and is a popular business man. The Doctor was married in 1877 to Mary M. Dailey, of Washington Township, Wayne County. They have one daughter, Ada Mabel, four years old. Dr. Mauk is a member of the Christian church, and his wife of the Evangelical Lutheran church. At the spring election of 1884, held by the Republican party, the Doctor was chosen as one of the candidates for representation in the Indiana State Legislature. The Doctor received 2,300 votes, there being four other candidates in the race, the nomination being equivalent to an election, there being in the county about 3,000 Republican majority.

Benjamin F. Maxwell was born May 22, 1836, in Union County, Ind., the youngest son of Hugh Maxwell, who was born in Knoxville, Tenn., Jan. 11, 1801. He emigrated to Union County, Ind., in 1816, where he lived over fifty years and followed agricultural pursuits. He was married in 1826 to Anna, daughter of William and Miriam Talbert, who were among the first settlers of Union County, having come from North Carolina about 1810. They were the parents of six sons and six daughters, seven of the family still living. In 1875 he moved with his family to Dublin, where they still reside. Mr. Maxwell and wife are aged respectively eighty-three and seventy-seven years, and are both consistent members of the Society of Friends. Benjamin F. Maxwell received his education in the district school, and afterward attended the college at Richmond one term, after which he taught school two winters. He resided at home till he was twenty-four years of age, and in 1860 he married Sylvia, daughter of William A. and Sarah Rambo, of Richmond, Ind. Their children are—Linnetta S., Naomi R. and Perry F. After his marriage Mr. Maxwell followed farming for three years near Centreville, when he removed to Union County, where he remained eight years. In 1871 he removed his family to Dublin, Wayne Co., Ind., where he has since carried on a farm and an extensive nursery. He is also engaged in the mercantile business under the firm name of White & Maxwell. Mr. Maxwell and family belong to the Society of Friends, all being members by birthright.

James McCaffrey was born May 12, 1835, in Rochester, N. Y., where he remained till he was sixteen years of age. He then went to Buffalo, N. Y., where he was engaged in painting Kirby Reapers and other agricultural implements. He subsequently came to Cambridge City, Ind., with Mr. Mercer, with whom he was associated several years in manufacturing the reapers. In 1863 Mr. McCaffrey was engaged in assisting in the capture of Morgan during his raid, after which he returned to Cambridge City and bought the stock of Van Benthuson, who kept a news stand or store, where he carried on the business till 1864 when he was burnt out. He then established a drug store, and at the end of six months L.

S. Tibbles became associated with him, the firm continuing for eighteen months. In 1869 Mr. McCaffrey sold his interest to his partner, but nine months later he bought a new stock of drugs and commenced business again in the old stand, where he still continues, Mr. Tibbles having moved to another part of the city. He was married in 1858 to Anna Leary. They have one son—Edward H. Mr. McCaffrey is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having belonged to Lodge No. 5 since 1859.

Charles R. McTaggart, physician and surgeon, was born in Wayne County in August, 1852, and is the youngest son of Hugh and Catherine McTaggart, natives of Ohio and Kentucky respectively. They were married in Warren County, Ohio, and soon after removed to Wayne County, Ind., where they lived on a farm near Dublin about twenty-five years. They moved to Dublin in 1859 where Hugh McTaggart lived a rather retired life till his death in 1869. His wife is still living in Dublin, making her home with her sons. Of the four children three are living—Nancy J., wife of Oliver Gilbert; George N., merchant, and our subject, Charles R. The latter was educated in the schools of Dublin, and afterward attended a graded school. He then engaged at the drug business four years, after which he was employed as clerk in the office of J. H. Ross, of Indianapolis, for three years. He then returned to Dublin and began the study of medicine with Dr. Hubbard, after which he took a full course of lectures at the Eclectic Medical Institute, graduating in 1881. Returning home he formed a partnership with Dr. Hubbard, but at the end of three months the partnership was dissolved and Dr. McTaggart has since practiced his profession alone.

George McTaggart, of the firm of Hagaman & McTaggart, dealers in groceries and queen's-ware, was born in Wayne County, Ind., Dec. 2, 1849, and is the eldest son of Hugh and Catherine McTaggart. He obtained his education in the schools of Dublin, and was variously employed till arriving at maturity when he became associated with Mr. Hagaman in their present business. Their store is in the large three-story brick building on Main street, under the Odd Fellows' Hall, where they have carried on a successful business since 1872.

Mr. McTaggart was married in 1877 to Rosa, daughter of Solomon and Christina Huddleston. They have two children—Della and Raymond. Mr. McTaggart was elected City Treasurer in 1879, which office he still holds by re-election. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since 1872.

Daniel Menk, deceased, was born Aug. 5, 1811, in Germany, where he remained until 1837, when he emigrated to the United States, landing in Boston, where he remained two months. He then lived in Savannah, Ga., two years, during which time he was married. His wife died with yellow fever about six months after her marriage. He then went to Florida Hot Springs, thence to New York City, thence to Philadelphia, Pa., remaining in the latter place eighteen months, and while there was married in 1841 to Henrietta Bower, of Philadelphia. They were the parents of six children—Isabella, Josephine, Andrew J., Louisa, Henrietta and Ella. Mr. Menk came to Wayne County, Ind., soon after his marriage, locating in Cambridge City, but the following year he moved to Penhook, residing there ten years, carrying on a small grocery. In the fall of 1853 he moved with his family to Pennville, Ind., where he was extensively engaged in the grocery trade. He died in 1867. Mrs. Menk has charge of the store and also carries on farming on her farm of twenty acres, being assisted by her children. She owns another small farm which she rents. Mrs. Menk is a member of the Lutheran church. Her husband also belonged to the same church.

Henry Clay Meredith was born in Wayne County, Ind., in 1843, and died in Cambridge City, July 5, 1882. To shorthorn breeders, not only of Indiana but of the whole country, the name of Meredith is familiar. Father and son have been associated with the improvement of live-stock and the development of the agricultural interests of Indiana from the earliest days. For more than a quarter of a century the Merediths were exhibitors at the State and other prominent fairs of the country, and in all important matters of internal improvement they lent a helping hand, but especially were their efforts devoted to the encouragement and fostering of all that pertained to the farming interest. The father of our subject,

General Solomon Meredith, came to Wayne County, Ind., from North Carolina, in 1829. Here, a penniless boy, he began the battle of life by cutting cord-wood, earning the princely sum, as he then thought, of $6 per month. Here he grew to manhood, winning and holding the confidence of his fellow citizens, and receiving at their hands successively the offices of Sheriff, County Clerk, Representative and United States Marshal. And here, in later years, he organized and led away to the grim fields of war the first contingents of old Wayne and adjoining counties, which, under his stalwart leadership, were destined, upon the classic fields of Bull Run, Antietam, Fredericksburg, South Mountain, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, to win imperishable renown, and render forever famous the achievements of the "Old Iron Brigade." Our subject in his boyhood received the advantages of a common-school education, and in 1863, having prepared himself for a collegiate course, entered the freshman class of the State University at Bloomington, but shortly afterward volunteered as an aid on his father's staff, who was then serving in the Department of the West. He remained in the army a short time and then returned to college and graduated in 1867. In the meantime General Meredith had been appointed Surveyor-General of Montana Territory, and the two years following his graduation Henry passed with his father, performing the arduous duties of a Government Surveyor in the wild regions of the Northwest. In 1869 he returned to Cambridge City and entered upon a journalistic life, establishing the Cambridge City *Tribune*, which he ably conducted till 1872, when he disposed of his property and engaged with his father in breeding short-horn cattle, Southdown sheep, and several improved varieties of hogs. Under their management the Oakland herd achieved a wide reputation, and their public sales realized high prices, many of their animals going to distant States to form the nuclei of other herds, while several were sent to England at high figures. The firm was dissolved in 1875 by the death of General Meredith, Captain Meredith subsequently continuing the business alone. In their breeding the Mereditbs were not wedded to any particular strains of blood, but added to their herd from time to

time such animals from the herds of other breeders as, in their judgment, were worthy to be perpetuated, and upon these they crossed bulls of good individual merit and well established pedigree. In 1880 Captain Meredith was elected to represent his county in the General Assembly and served with distinction, taking special interest in all measures relating to agricultural questions. He was a member of the State Board of Agriculture several years, and was President of the society at the time of his death. He was married in 1870 to Virginia, daughter of Hon. Austin B. Claypool, of Conners ville, a most estimable lady, who is his sole representative, no children having been born to them. In his social relations Captain Meredith was peculiarly happy. His friends were legion. His kindly sympathies took in the whole world, and no one who crossed the threshold of the old home that was proverbial for its hospitality, and received the grasp of his hand in greeting, but felt the genuineness of his welcome. He was faithful in his duties as a man and a citizen, loyal in his friendships, generous in his sympathies, whole-souled, broad-hearted, and clear-headed. In his death the agricultural and live-stock interests, of Indiana especially, sustained an irreparable loss; for these interests constituted his chosen field of labor, and he had entered upon his work with a rare enthusiasm, aided by an intelligence that promised the best results for the cause he espoused.

Lindley Miles was born March 1, 1828, in Miami County, Ohio, son of John and Rebecca Miles. He was reared on a farm in his native county, and was married in 1852 to Lida G. Willits, a native of Knox County, Ohio, and a daughter of Ellis and Rachel Willits. They have five children—Rhoda E., wife of David A. Outland; Thomas E., married Sarah C. White, now living in Dakota; John E., Jennie R. and Martha A. In 1854 Mr. Miles removed with his family to Wabash County, Ind., where he followed farming till 1861, when he purchased his present farm of 105 acres, situated near Dublin, Wayne Co., Ind. In connection with his agricultural pursuits he manufactures sorghum molasses, making about 2,500 gallons per season. He and his family are members of the Society of Friends, Mrs. Miles being a minister of that denomination.

Samuel Morris was born in Pasquotank County, N. C., March 12, 1804, a son of Aaron Morris, a native of the same State, born Sept. 6, 1776. Aaron Morris was married in Pasquotank County, July 19, 1798, to Lydia Davis, and in 1808 they moved to Randolph County, N. C., and remained till 1815, when they emigrated to Indiana Territory, and settled on Martindale's Creek, a mile and a half north of where the Pan-Handle road now crosses it. They were six weeks in making the journey by wagon. In 1821 Mr. Morris bought his first land, adjoining the Twelve-Mile Purchase, and in 1822 moved his family to it. His wife died in 1839, and he then lived with his daughter, Elizabeth Ferris, till 1843, and then with his sons, Samuel and John, till his death, Sept. 20, 1845. He had a family of five children—John, Samuel, George, Elizabeth and Mary. Mary, wife of Joel Brewer, of Wabash County, Ind., and Samuel are the only ones now living. Samuel Morris received but a limited education. At the time of his coming to Indiana there were no schools in the county. His early life was spent in assisting his father clear the farm, spending his leisure hours in reading such books as were available. He was handy with tools, and until 1827 worked at the carpenter's trade. He was married in 1827 to Sarah, daughter of Abraham Symms. She was born in Randolph County, N. C., Aug. 5, 1799, and came with her parents to Indiana in 1819. In 1829 he purchased the farm where he now lives, which he has improved and brought under a good state of cultivation. Mr. Morris has three children—Jaison; Mary, wife of Stephen Butler, now of New Mexico, and Charles, of Dublin.

Moses Myers was born Aug. 9, 1828, in Wayne County, Ind. He was reared on his father's farm and received a limited education in the schools of his neighborhood. He remained at home till 1855 when he was married to Mary, a daughter of Randolph Ellenbarger. Of the six children born to them, three survive—Moses E., Isaiah E. and Jeremiah E. Soon after his marriage, Mr. Myers settled on the farm where he yet resides, then containing 160 acres, but at present containing 520 acres. He has in his possession the patent for the farm now occupied by Jacob Shideler, who has

leased the farm for twenty-one years. The patent was issued in 1823 and signed by President James Monroe. His barn is one of the largest in the county. It is built of Vermont slate and cost $7,000. His house is a large three-story and basement brick structure, and was arranged with an eye to convenience and comfort. His father, Moses Myers, was a native of Maryland and came with his parents to Ohio when six years old, where he was married to Barbary Heiney, a native of Lancaster County, Pa., who died about 1834. They were the parents of six children, two of whom survive—Mary, wife of Adam Dashler, and our subject. Mr. Myers was again married, his second wife being Annie Kauffman, by whom he had three children, two still living.

Moses E. Myers, eldest son of Moses and Mary (Ellenbarger) Myers, was born Oct. 3, 1862, on the farm now occupied by his father. He attended the district schools of his neighborhood, and completed his education at the schools of Cambridge City. When about sixteen years of age he drew a complete map of Indiana which has been pronounced one of the most perfect maps made in the State. Mr. Myers was married March 29, 1883, to Mary E., daughter of John and Anna Graver, of Jackson Township, and the following fall moved to the farm owned by his father, where he has since followed farming and stock raising. The farm contains 100 acres of land. He has a fine two-story dwelling and large barn.

Franklin Newby, youngest son of Thomas and Rebecca Newby, was born in Wayne County, Ind., March 25, 1842. He was married Sept. 20, 1864, to Cora B., daughter of Philip Keifer of Dayton, Ohio, and to them were born two daughters—Lizzie M. and Ida Belle. Mr. Newby entered the Cambridge City Bank as Teller at the age of fourteen years, which position he held several years when he was Assistant Cashier, in which capacity he served till his death. He was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity and was buried with all the honors attending the order. He was also a Knight of Pythias.

Henry M. Palm was born in July, 1841, in Delft, Holland, and when ten years of age emigrated to the United

States, landing in New York City, where he remained five years. He removed to Summit County, Ohio, in 1858, and remained there until the breaking out of the war in 1861, when he went to Cincinnati and enlisted in Company B, Sixth Ohio Infantry, and served three years. He participated in the battles of Shiloh, Chickamauga, Mission Ridge and many others, and was mustered out as a non-commissioned officer in the summer of 1864. He then returned to Cincinnati, remaining there till 1880, during which time he was engaged in the mercantile business—the last five years being one of the officers of the Cincinnati Coffin Company. He then sold his stock in that company and purchased the farm where he still resides. He is now carrying on a dairy, paying special attention to the making of butter, producing a first-class article, which demands the highest market price. He now milks fifteen cows, many of them being the Jersey stock. He was married in 1865 to Elmira G. Herrick, of Hudson, Ohio. They have three children—George D., Arthur H. and Sterling M. Mr. Palm and all his family are members of the Presbyterian church, of Cambridge City, Ind., of which he is an Elder. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic.

Jesse Pike was born in North Carolina, Sept. 4, 1807. His father, Jesse Pike, Sr., was also a native of North Carolina, and a soldier in the war of 1812. He was taken sick in the army and never recovered, dying when our subject was quite young. His mother subsequently married again and moved to Salem, Ind., and from there to Milton in 1825. In 1832 Mr. Pike came to Dublin and soon after opened a cabinet and undertaking business in which he is still engaged. He was married in 1832 to Maria Schofield, of Dublin. They have had five children.

Jacob Pim was born in Philadelphia City in 1826. His parents were natives of Chester County, and came to Ohio in 1831. His father owned a 1,500 acre farm and built extensive flouring mills. He went east to Gwynnett Boarding School when he was fourteen years of age, and remained until he finished his education. He then came home and went into the milling business with his father. After his

father's death he bought a farm near Bellefontaine, and also built and operated a steam flouring mill in the town of Bellefontaine. He came to Cambridge City, Ind., in 1879, and operated the mill he now owns, situated on Martindale's Creek. Mr. Pim is a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows' fraternities, and belongs to Lodge No. 32, of Dublin, and Olive Branch Lodge, No. 39.

William B. Reed was born July 25, 1820, in Warren County, Ohio, the eldest son of Curtis Reed, a native of Delaware, who emigrated to Ohio in an early day, and was married to Nancy Bunnell, a native of Kentucky, and reared a large family. He died in Warren County, Ohio, in 1844, his wife having died in 1841 in Fountain, Ind. William B. received a limited education at the common schools, and when thirteen years of age he began learning the blacksmith's trade with Joshua Stevenson, with whom he remained three years. At the age of eighteen years he came to Dublin and worked several years for John Dennis. In 1840 he was married to Rebecca A., daughter of Mahlon G. Smith, of Dublin, by whom he had ten children, five now living—Joseph S., Alonzo W., Alladin M., Benjamin K. and John A. After his marriage Mr. Reed opened a shop in Dublin where he has since worked at his trade. He is perhaps the oldest blacksmith in Wayne County, having worked at his trade over fifty years. He was elected Justice of the Peace in 1856 and held that office for twenty years. He has also served several years as City Councilman. He is a member of Olive Branch Lodge, No. 39, I. O. O. F., and has represented the subordinate lodge and encampment in the Grand Lodges. He belongs to the Universalist church of Dublin.

Joseph Rothermel, born in Butler County, Ohio, April 6, 1824, a son of Solomon and Christina Rothermel, who came from Northumberland County, Penn., to Butler County among the early settlers. They are now deceased. Our subject received a common-school education and on attaining his majority he engaged in farming, which he has made his principal occupation through life. He was married in 1847, in Butler County, Ohio, to Eliza Ann Stewart. They had fourteen children of whom eleven survive, four of them being

married. After his marriage Mr. Rothermel rented a farm, residing on it four years, after which he bought a farm where he lived till the spring of 1857. He then moved his family to Wayne County, Ind., living in Washington Township four years, and in 1861 moved to his present farm of 145 acres of land. Mrs. Rothermel died in 1879 and Mr. Rothermel was again married in 1882, to Cerena Bloom, of Buffalo County, Ohio. Mr. Rothermel belongs to the Lutheran church at East Germantown, of which he is a Trustee. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Charles W. Routh, proprietor of livery stable, was born in Dalton Township, Wayne Co., Ind., Aug. 3, 1825, a son of Joseph and Letta (Borroughs) Routh. His father was born near Knoxville, Tenn., and emigrated to Wayne County, Ind., about 1825, where he followed farming till his death in March, 1863. His wife died on the farm in Dalton Township, in February, 1863. Their family consisted of ten children, seven of whom yet survive. Charles W. spent his boyhood days on his father's farm and in attending the schools of his neighborhood. When the war broke out he enlisted in the Fifth Indiana Cavalry and served three years. He assisted in the capture of General Morgan, after which he was sent to Tennessee. He was wounded twice in the same day at Walker's Ford, being shot in the left hand and in the right wrist. He, however, remained with his regiment but was unable for duty. He was honorably discharged in June, 1865, and returned home, where he remained till 1867. He then engaged in his present business in Cambridge City, his horses and buggies being first class. He was married in 1865 to Margaret L. Needham, of Winchester, Ind. Their children are—William O., Gertrude A. and George. Mr. Routh is a member of Cambridge City Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M., Chapter No. 9, and Commandery No. 6.

John W. Rutledge, physician and surgeon, was born in Muskingum County, Ohio, Feb. 28, 1844. His father was born in Ireland but was brought to America when an infant. He was principally reared in Guernsey County, Ohio, and was a tanner by trade. He was married about 1839 to Susannah Shutt, a native of Pennsylvania, by whom he had seven chil-

dren, six still living. He died June 2, 1865, and his widow is making her home with her son in Cambridge City. John W. was reared and educated principally in his native county. At the age of eighteen he enlisted in the Union army, in the Ninth Ohio Cavalry, serving as a private for three years, when he received an honorable discharge. His father having died while he was in the army, he assisted in settling his affairs, then taught school for two terms. In 1867 he entered the Ohio University at Athens, and graduated in 1871, and the same year had charge of the public school at Canal Winchester, Ohio. In 1871 he began the study of medicine under Dr. T. A. Reamy, of the Ohio Medical College of Cincinnati. He took his course of lectures at the same institution graduating in March, 1875. He served as Interne of the Cincinnati Hospital from March 10, 1874, to March 10, 1875, being one of four of the successful contestants out of twelve entering the race. He has since practiced his profession in Cambridge City, Wayne County, Ind., where he has established a large and lucrative practice. He was married in 1879 to Mary E., daughter of Nathaniel and Catherine Tallman, of Canal Winchester, Ohio. The Doctor has served three years as member of the School Board. He belongs to the G. A. R. post organized in 1883. He has been a member of the the Wayne County Medical Society for the past eight years, and is also a member of the Indiana State Medical Society and of the Union District Medical Society.

John W. Scott was born Dec. 19, 1817, in Union County, Ind., a son of James W. and Mary Scott, the former a native of Ireland, and the latter of Cumberland County, Pa. They emigrated to Indiana in 1816 and resided in Union County till their death. The father having died in 1837, his wife remained with our subject till her death in 1860. John W. Scott was reared in the town of Dunlapsville, Union County, and received a common-school education. In August, 1841, he was elected Auditor of Union County, and was re-elected in 1846. In 1864 he removed to Wayne County, locating in Richmond. In 1865 he moved to Dublin, Wayne County, where he has since made his home, being engaged in the mercantile and insurance business. He has served as Post-

master of Dublin since July, 1881. He was married in 1844 to Hulda M., daughter of William and Abbie Byram. She died in 1845, leaving one child—Laura, who has been teaching school the past three years at Anderson, Ind. Mr. Scott was again married in 1850, to Huldah E. McMahon, a native of Union County, Ind., and daughter of Archibald and Hannah McMahon. They have four children—John W., Jr., Archibald, India and Ida J. Mr. Scott has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for sixteen years. He belongs to Lodge No. 349, A. F. & A. M., Dublin. He has belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church about forty years.

Philip Schwedes was born June 28, 1828, in Germany. He learned the tailor's trade in his native country, at which he worked several years. At the age of twenty-one years he entered the regular army and served five years, when he returned home, and in 1857 came to America, landing in New York City. He immediately went to Hamilton County, Ohio, where he remained seven years, working on farms for different parties. In the spring of 1865 he came to Cambridge City, Ind., where he worked on a farm two years. He then embarked in the grocery trade, which he followed until May, 1882, when he sold his stock and purchased the farm of Jacob Duschel, containing 160 acres of valuable land, situated two and a half miles north of Cambridge City, where he is now engaged in farming. He was married in 1869 to Sarah A. Duschel, a native of Franklin County, Ohio, daughter of Jacob and Christiana Duschel. They have two children—William J. and Mary Christiana. When Mr. Schwedes came to this country he had only $13.00, but by his industry and good judgment he has acquired considerable property.

Aaron V. Shideler, eldest son of Jacob and Susan (Miller) Shideler, was born in Wayne County, Ind., June 5, 1840. His father came from Montgomery County, Ohio, about 1816, and was married about 1838, in Wayne County, Ind., and soon after settled on a farm adjoining the one now occupied by our subject. This couple had a family of twelve children, six of whom survive—Aaron V., Mary, wife of John Snyder, of Hamilton County, Ind.; Lavina, wife of Abraham Wissler; Elizabeth, wife of George Anthony; Joseph M. and

Amanda. Their parents are at present residing on a farm near Cambridge City, and bid fair to live to a good old age. Aaron V. was reared a farmer, receiving only a common-school education. He was married in 1860 to Rachel Dill, a native of Wayne County, and daughter of John S. and Rebecca Dill, who came from Berks County, Pa., in an early day. They have five children living—Moses T., Monroe L., Samuel S., Luella R. and Harry Sankey. A son, William E., died in infancy. Soon after his marriage Mr. Shideler settled on the farm where he still resides, which contains 140 acres of valuable land in a high state of cultivation, and where he is engaged in farming and stock-raising. Mr. Shideler has served one term as Road Supervisor. He is a prominent member of the Evangelical Association, formerly known as the Albrights. He was ordained Deacon of the church in 1867, and was regularly ordained in 1873. He has held all the important offices of his church, being at present its Trustee. His wife and children belong to the same church.

Christian S. Shoff, son of Rudolph and Christiana Shoff, was born in Lancaster County, Pa., June 24, 1848. When he was three years old his parents moved to Wayne County, Ind., and settled on a farm near East Germantown, where he grew to manhood, and attended the district schools. He afterward attended the high school at Lebanon, Ohio, and on arriving at maturity he engaged in farming and raising and dealing in stock. He was married in 1880 to Hetta, daughter of David and Mary Hebbel. They have one son—Park S. Mr. Shoff took charge of the home farm in 1873. He is one of the most extensive wheat growers of the township. He breeds the celebrated Clydesdale horses, having three fine stallions. Mr. Shoff belongs to Lodge No. 5, A. F. & A. M., of Cambridge City.

Jacob S. Shoff, physician and surgeon, was born Aug. 8, 1856, in Wayne County, and is the youngest of twelve children, five boys and seven girls, of Rudolph and Christiana Shoff. He spent his youth on a farm, receiving his primary education at the public schools. In 1876 commenced to teach school, and taught two terms, after which he attended the

Central Normal College at Danville, Ind., and completed the scientific course of studies. He then commenced the study of medicine, and attended the Medical College of Ohio, at Cincinnati, where he graduated in March, 1881. During the winter of 1881–'82 he attended the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, of New York City, graduating from that institution in March, 1882. He immediately located at East Germantown, Ind., where he has since practiced his profession. In February, 1883, he purchased the drug store of W. D. Mauk, which he carries on in connection with his practice. Was married in May, 1882, to Lottie Kaderly, of Dennison, Ohio. They have one son—Ard K. The Doctor is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

Rudolph Shoff was born near Lancaster County, Pa., Nov. 27, 1808. He remained on the home farm till he was twenty years of age, when he started out in life for himself. He was married in 1833 to Christiana Stauffer, of Lancaster County, Pa., by whom he had twelve children—Susan, Mary, Henry, Barbara, Rudolph, Lizzie, Uri, Christian, Emma, Catherine, Rebecca and Jacob, all living and married. In the spring of 1851 Mr. Shoff moved with his family to Wayne County, Ind., where he purchased a farm of 289 acres south of East Germantown. He commenced life a poor boy, but by his industry and economy has accumulated property, at present owning 500 acres of fine land. He has followed farming and stock-raising through life. He and wife have been members of the Brethren church for many years.

Henry A. Shroyer, deceased, was born in New Castle, Henry Co., Ind., in 1846, a son of Peter and Mary (Benboiv) Shroyer. He was married in 1870 to Caroline Z., daughter of John and Angeline Kepler. Soon after marriage Mr. Shroyer moved to Cambridge City, where he was engaged in the mercantile business for several years. In the spring of 1878 he removed with his family to the farm which is now owned and occupied by his widow, where he followed farming and stock-raising with success till his death, which occurred in the spring of 1883, in his thirty-eighth year. He left two children—John K. and Harry E., his only daughter having died in infancy. He was a prominent member of the Odd

Fellows' fraternity, and also of the Knights of Pythias. Mrs. Shroyer superintends the farm, which contains 270 acres of well-improved land.

George W. Shults, was born May 31, 1845, in Hamilton County, Ohio, only son of George W. and Elizabeth K. Shults, natives of Ohio. The former died in July, 1881, in his seventy-second year, and the latter resides with our subject, being now in her seventy-third year. George W., Jr., came to Cambridge City, Wayne Co., Ind., in 1862 and soon after, as a member of the firm of Jos. Lefeber & Co., engaged in the manufacture of sash, doors, ploughs and carriage materials, in which he continued till 1867. He purchased the drug store of N. Raymond & Son in 1871, which he carried on till 1879 when he sold out and has since been engaged in dealing in grain. Mr. Shults is President of the Board of Town Trustees and is also Town Councilman, representing the Fourth Ward. He is a member of Lodge No. 5, A. F. & A. M., of Cambridge City and Cambridge Commandery, No. 6, and also belongs to the Agricultural Society, of which he is Secretary.

John Andrew Smith was born in Chillicothe, Ross Co., Ohio, Dec. 17, 1819. His father, John G. Smith, was a native of Germany, and was born in a village near the city of Gotha, July 14, 1782, and came to America about the year 1806, arriving at New York City where he remained about eight years, during which time he was engaged in carriage-making. About the year 1814 he emigrated to Ohio and settled in the Southern part of the State, at French Grant, where he remained a short time, and removed to Chillicothe about the beginning of the year 1815, where he was married about the year 1818, to Susannah Wools. It is probable that her native State was Pennsylvania, and moved to Montgomery County, Ky., in an early day. She was born July 4,1774, and died Dec. 7, 1824, in Chillicothe, Ohio, when the subject of this sketch was nearly five years old. John G. Smith, remained in Chillicothe, Ohio, until the fall of 1844, when he came to Cambridge City, Ind., to live in the home of his only son, John Andrew, and there died July 9, 1862. Our subject, J. A. Smith, spent his boyhood days in Chilli-

cothe, and in the country near there, and was educated at the pay and public schools of the town and the country schools in the western part of the county, and when about fourteen years of age he came to Cambridge City, Ind., and accepted the situation as clerk in the store of Ira and Sanford Lackey, the town having been just laid out east of the river by Ira Lackey and William Conwell. Entering the store in the spring of 1834, he held the position of clerk with the firm, and with Sanford Lackey seven years. Arriving at the age of twenty-one years, he entered the high school of Cambridge, which was under the direction of Prof. Samuel K. Hoshour, and continued there a year or more, after which he taught one term of school in Henry County, Ind., and was afterward variously engaged as clerk and bookkeeper in the stores of the town. June 27, 1844, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Hannah, daughter of Frederick and Elizabeth Johnsonbaugh, who then were living in East Germantown, Ind., by whom he had four children, two of which died in early infancy. His wife died Nov. 26, 1866, at the age of forty years, four months and seventeen days. His son, Franklin Fremont Smith, was born June 28, 1855, in Cambridge City, Ind.; was educated at the public schools in the town, until his eighteenth year, when he went to Oberlin, Ohio, at which place he served as an apprentice and journeyman, in the clock, watch and jewelry store of Charles H. Tuttle, for seven years. In September, 1880, he was invited by Messrs. Shourds & Story, extensive jewelry dealers in Chicago, Ill., to the position of salesman in their store. After serving them a little more than two years, he died in that city, Nov. 27, 1882. His daughter, Mary Elizabeth, was born in Cambridge City, Ind., April 25, 1847. She received the advantages of a liberal education, and thorough education in music by some of the best teachers, and devotes most of her time in giving instruction on the piano. May 29, 1878, she was married to Garrison P. Austin, who was a resident and engaged in business in Cambridge City, and there died April 3, 1881. They had one daughter—Catharine Rose Austin, who was born March 8, 1880. Mrs. Austin, with her daughter and step-daughter, Amy R. Austin, makes her home with Mr. Smith, at the old

home residence on Church street, which he built in 1844. From the spring of 1854 to March, 1861, Mr. Smith served as general clerk and bookkeeper in the store of Morrison & Newby, who did an extensive business in groceries, leather, grain, etc., and in shipping of produce, etc., on the W. W.V. Canal to Cincinnati. In March, 1861, he was appointed Postmaster at Cambridge City, Ind., and served until June 30, 1867. He was appointed, in the spring of 1861, Collector of Tolls on the Whitewater Valley Canal, and served about two years. In July, 1867, he was employed as bookkeeper by Callaway, Callahan & Newby, manufacturers of linseed oil, flour, etc., they having leased and fitted up Benj. Conklin's mill for that purpose. He remained with the firm seven years. In May, 1875, Mr. Smith was elected Clerk of the corporation of Cambridge City, Ind. He has held the office by re-election for the past nine years, and his home has been in Cambridge City for nearly fifty years.

Isaac N. Smith, agent of the Fort Wayne, C .& L. and Whitewater railroads, was born in Lancaster County, Pa., in December, 1829. When eight years of age he came to Clarke County, Ohio. When he grew to manhood he taught school five terms, after which he worked at the tanner's trade until 1857 in Clarke County. He then came to Wayne County, Ind., where he continued to work at his trade until 1861, when he enlisted in Company D, Eighth Indiana Infantry. He participated in the battles of Pea Ridge, siege of Vicksburg, Opequon, Fisher's Hill, Cedar Creek and a number of others. He served three years and eleven months and was mustered out in the spring of 1865. Returning to Wayne County he opened a grocery in which he continued for several years, and in 1870 he accepted his present position. He was married in 1855 to Maria Roller, of Clarke County, Ohio. Mr. Smith has served one term as Councilman of Cambridge City. He is a member of Lodge No. 5, A. F. & A. M., of Cambridge City.

Albert Southworth, physician and surgeon, was born in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, Oct. 2, 1838, being the youngest of six children. His parents, Apollas and Deborah Southworth, were born, the former in Stoughton, Mass., in 1792, the latter

A Southworth M.D.

in Canton, Mass., 1796, being descendants of the old Puritanic stock which has made the Western Reserve nationally famous for its Republican principles. They left their native home and suffered all the privations incident to a rigorous winter and spring in traveling hundreds of miles with an ox team, at times through an almost unbroken forest, to the now populous city of Cleveland, on the shore of Lake Erie, and on the lovely banks of the beautiful Cuyahoga, in Cuyahoga Co., Ohio. Both are now deceased, the former at the advanced age of eighty-six, and the latter at the age of seventy-five years. Our subject received the rudiments of his education at the district school; from there he went to Baldwin University, Berea, Ohio. His health failing him, he resorted to the invigorating air of the broad prairies of the West, where he engaged in farming for several years. Returning, he again entered school and qualified himself for teaching, which he pursued for several years, then turned his attention to the study of medicine. He has been a life reader of hydropathy and hygiene, and a student one session in the Hydropathic Medical College in New York City. Being imbued with the principles of progressive medicine, he allied himself to a noted practitioner of homeopathy, Dr. Disbro, of Berea, Ohio, where he prosecuted his studies in the intervals of the college sessions and graduated with honor at the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College in the spring of 1869. Having dissolved his connection with his preceptor he settled in Franklin, Ind., and the year following came to Dublin, Ind., where he is still engaged in the practice of his profession. He was married in 1872 to Alice Scott, daughter of James and Sarah Scott, of Walnut Level, Ind., deceased. They have two children—Clarence and Lena May. The Doctor has been President of the Board of City Councilmen for years, also President of the Wayne County Homeopathic Medical Association. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. fraternity, Olive Branch Lodge, No. 189. He and his wife are members of the Christian church, Dublin. Their thrift and enterprise make them conspicuous in the field of economy and industry.

Eli D. Sprigg was born March 26, 1812, in Frederick County, Md., where he resided until he was twenty-two years

of age. He then resided four years in Ohio, and in 1844 came to Cambridge City, Ind., where he was engaged in the grocery trade three years. He then disposed of his stock, and soon after, in the fall of 1849, he was elected Justice of the Peace, which office he has held continuously by re-election, performing his duties in a way satisfactory to his constituents. He was married in 1846 to Maria, daughter of Samuel Robertson, of Preble County, Ohio. They had one daughter—Annie M., who died when about three years of age. Mr. Sprigg has been a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows fraternities for many years. He is now in his seventy-second year, but still attends to the duties of his office, and is highly esteemed by all who know him.

William P. Stahr.—Few men, with the limited advantages for attaining success in life that have fallen to the lot of the subject of this notice, have made better use of their opportunities, or displayed greater energy, persistence, and courage than Mr. Stahr. He was born in Germany, Dec. 2, 1839. His father was a schoolmaster, who, after pursuing his avocation faithfully for fifty years, was pensioned and honorably discharged by the Government; he died in 1863. William P. passed his boyhood at home, caring for a few acres of land owned by his father, until March 10, 1858, when he left his native country for America, contrary to the wishes of his father, though favored in his ambition by his mother. Arriving in New York April 26, 1858, a few days later he left the city for La Crosse, Wis., where he was engaged as a farm laborer for one year. Becoming weary of the hardships of life in the "wild west" in May, 1859, he left for Indiana, arriving in Cambridge City on the 13th. Thence he proceeded to Jacksonburg, where his cousin lived, walking and carrying about seventy-five pounds of baggage upon his back. He soon after entered the employ of John Kepler, a leading farmer, with whom he remained until 1862. His wages were $10 per month during the first year, $12 the next, and $14 the third. He next worked a year for Wm. Black. While working for Kepler and Black he gained a thorough knowledge of farm work, acquired the English language almost unconsciously and found time to attend school about three months. He

was next engaged in November, 1863, as a driver for H. Ingerman, brewer, of Cambridge City, at $28 per month. Proving his aptitude for business by his diligence and quickness, he was soon promoted by his employer to a better position and his salary was advanced until he received $60 per month. He remained in the brewery until 1866, then purchased a small grocery for $750. A few months later he was robbed of two watches and a considerable sum of money. He next formed a partnership with J. Wise, baker and grocer, which did not long continue. In 1867 and 1868 he was again employed by the owners of the brewery, the property having changed hands. In March, 1868, he bought a lot of ground with a story and a half house and a one story back building upon it and engaged in the business of baker and confectioner. In 1869, April 30, he was robbed of $225. In 1871, having prospered in business, he removed the old building on his lot and erected a two-story brick structure. To this building he added a third story in 1875, then beginning the hotel business. He has since been making additions and improvements almost constantly, building an addition to the east end of the house in 1880, and to the west end in 1883. Stahr's Central Hotel is now one of the largest and best business buildings in the town, and its enterprising proprietor has the satisfaction of having earned and reared it himself, little by little. Mr. Stahr was married Dec. 2, 1867, to Miss Mary E. Michael. They have a family of children whose names are—Francis G., Maggie, Berthie and J. Paul.

Rev. Miles J. Stirewalt, pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran church of East Germantown, was born May 8, 1835, in Roan County, N. C., where he remained till attaining his majority. He was educated at Catawba College, of North Carolina, and afterward attended Emory and Henry colleges, of Virginia. In the fall of 1858 he entered the ministry, and the following fall took charge of his first church, in Randolph County, N. C. In 1866 he, in company with his father's family, came to Marion County, Ind., where he had charge of churches three years. In 1869 he took charge of the church in East Germantown, Wayne Co., Ind., remaining there three years, when he returned

to Marion County, where he was pastor seven years. He then spent three years as a missionary in Kansas, when he was appointed to his present charge. He was married, in 1858, to Camilla E., daughter of David Smith. They have a family of four children—Solon E., G. Cullen, Julius A. and Clara E.

Joseph Stonecipher, eldest son of John and Mary E. Stonecipher, was born Feb. 6, 1844, in Wayne County. He was reared on a farm, and educated at the district school, and on arriving at maturity he engaged in agricultural pursuits, and is now one of the enterprising stock-raisers of his township. He was married, in 1865, to Mary J., daughter of Harris and Sarah Norman. They have six children—Mary E., Daniel, John, Alice A., Benjamin and Gertie R. Mr. Stonecipher is a member of the Odd Fellows' fraternity. His father was a native of Tennessee, and his mother of Virginia. They were married in Wayne County, Ind., and are yet living. They reared a family of ten children, eight of whom survive.

John Storch was born March 20, 1825, in the small city of Hambach, Schweinfort, Bavaria, Germany, where he received his education. He was married in his native country, to Anna Nappenbach, by whom he had thirteen children, ten still living—Barbara, wife of Patrick C. Colbert; John, married Drucia Watson, George, Adam E., Henry C., Anna M., Teresa E., Frederick, Mary E. and Aloysius. Mr. Storch learned the shoemaker's trade in Germany when he was twenty-seven years of age, he working at it till he came to America, in 1853. He lived in Lancaster County, Pa., twelve years, during which time he was engaged in raising tobacco, and in the winters worked at his trade. In 1865 he moved to East Germantown, Wayne Co., Ind., where he worked at his trade five years; at the same time followed farming. In 1869 he rented the farm which he now owns, and where he resides. His land is well adapted to raising small grain, and has good farm buildings. Mr. Storch is one of the successful stock-raisers of his township. He commenced life with comparatively nothing, but by his industry has accumulated considerable property. His wife died July 1, 1883. Mr. Storch and family are members of the Catholic church at Cambridge City.

Ephraim Swallow, physician and surgeon, was born Dec. 2, 1818, in Fayette County, Pa. He lived on a farm till he was fifteen years of age, when he began working in a woolen mill, where he continued some eight years, during which time he devoted his leisure hours to reading medicine. He then began to practice medicine, and soon after moved to Wayne County, Ind., locating near East Germantown, on Green's Fork, where he followed his profession for over forty years, doing a large and lucrative business. He has added to his farm since he first came here, which now contains 160 acres of valuable land. He devotes the greater part of his time to agricultural pursuits, but still practices his profession. He was married in 1844, to Sarah A., daughter of Michael J. Snyder, of Union County, Ind. They have had three children, two still living—Rolando G. and Ida J., wife of Charles Jameson, now living in Marion, Ind. Dr. Swallow is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity and belongs to Milton Lodge.

Rolando G. Swallow, only son of Ephraim and Sarah A. Swallow, was born March 21, 1851. He received his early education at the common school and afterward attended Earlham College at Richmond, about two years. He began teaching school in 1872, which he has successfully followed to the present time. He taught nine winters in his own district, but at present he is Principal of the Pinhook schools. During the summer months Mr. Swallow follows farming and stock-raising on his farm, which contains 100 acres of valuable land in a high state of cultivation. He was married in 1880 to Lenna L., daughter of Levin and Hester Swiggett, of Cambridge City, Ind. They have two children—Levin E. and Beatrice.

Henry Swinn was born in Germany, Oct. 21, 1812. When twenty-three years of age he came to the United States, landed at Baltimore, and from there went to Cincinnati, Ohio. He afterward came to Indiana, stopping first at Richmond, but subsequently located at Cambridge City, where he worked at the wagon-maker's trade till 1856. He then bought a farm two miles north of Cambridge City, where he still resides. He has been a resident of the county forty-eight years.

Milton Thornburgh was born in Guilford County, N. C., July 4, 1812. His parents moved to Warren County, Ohio, in the fall of 1814, and from there in March, 1820, to Wayne County, Ind. In March, 1822, they removed to Posey Township, Fayette Co., Ind., and located in the woods on what was called the new purchase, where they passed the remainder of their days. His father was by trade a wagon-maker, and he also manufactured farming implements. When a youth Mr. Thornburgh was employed in clearing the land and farming, but worked in the shop with his father in unpleasant weather. In 1833 his father went to Kentucky and bought some short horned Durham cattle, and from that time till 1870 Mr. Thornburgh was engaged in breeding improved stock and farming, and also in the meantime ran a saw-mill. In 1870 he bought the Mier farm, situated on the National pike, between Dublin and Cambridge City, Jackson Township, Wayne County, and he moved to it in the fall of 1871, where he now lives. He was married Feb. 1, 1835, to Sarah, daughter of John Charles, of Knightstown, Henry Co., Ind. They have had six children, four sons and two daughters, but one of whom, the youngest son, is living—Oliver M., who is married and now owns and occupies the old homestead in Fayette County, and is engaged in farming and stock-raising. Mr. Thornburgh's parents were Quakers, and he had a birthright in the society, but was turned out for marrying out of the church. He has never joined any other religious sect, but endeavors to live an upright conscientious life. He is an old-time Abolitionist and liberal in his political views.

Elbridge G. Vinton, proprietor of the Vinton House, was born near Boston, Mass., July 11, 1824. His parents came to Wayne County, Ind., and settled on a farm near Germantown, where his father, Joseph Vinton, followed farming till his death in 1875. His mother was born March 9, 1801, and is still living with our subject. They were the parents of three sons—Joseph W., a farmer of Cleveland County, Ind.; Elbridge G., and Darius S., who died about 1848. Elbridge G. was educated in his native State, and resided at home till attaining his majority, after which he was variously engaged until 1846. He then began keeping hotel in the building

now known as Hotel Kirby, remaining there three years, when he rented his present house for eighteen years. At the expiration of this time, he purchased the house and grounds, and has since kept the leading hotel in Cambridge City. Mr. Vinton was married in 1847 to Catherine, daughter of Frederick Johnsonbaugh, who came from Pennsylvania to Wayne County, Ind., in an early day. They have a family of four children—Charles W., died in 1849; Ida L., wife of George Stoddard, of Wyoming, Ohio; Lillie O. and Flora B.

James Valorus Wayman, M. D., eldest son of Moses Wayman, was born Oct. 14, 1811, in Campbell County, Ky. He is German descent on father's side, and Scotch-Irish-Welsh on the side of mother. He was educated in the schools and seminaries of the day. He finished his classical studies through application at home, and through private study and travel made himself master of the German, French and Spanish languages. He moved with his father in 1829 to Henry County, Ind., near New Castle, where he commenced the study of medicine under Dr. Joel Reed, and in 1833 was licensed by a medical board to practice medicine and surgery. He afterward became a pupil of Profs. Gross and Parker, of Cincinnati, graduating in medicine and surgery at the Ohio Medical College, Cincinnati, in the spring of 1837; has continued in practice of his chosen profession to the present time. He was married to Mary Louisa Robinson, daughter of John S. Robinson, Warren County, Ohio, in 1836. They have had a family of nine children, four only now surviving. Four died in youth and infancy, and one son, Dr. Willard G. Wayman, died in San Francisco in 1878, in the thirty-ninth year of his age, standing at the head of his profession and having at the time an enviable reputation.

Isaiah Weekly was born July 17, 1843, near Centreville, Wayne Co., Ind. His father, Mordecai Weekly, was born on the same farm, and was by occupation a farmer and merchant. He died in Lewisville, Henry Co., Ind. He was married to Nancy A. Nugen, a native of Wayne County, and daughter of John Nugen, an early settler of this county. She is still living, and is making her home with our subject. He

was educated in the district schools of his neighborhood, and remained on the home farm till 1872, where he was actively engaged in dealing in stock. He was married in 1875 to Nancy J., daughter of Henry and Nancy Wright. His family consists of three children—Wells C., Frances E., and Omer D. In 1872, Mr. Weekly moved to Lewisville, Henry Co., Ind., remaining there but a short time. In 1874 he came to Cambridge City where he has since kept a livery stable, and is also engaged in buying and selling horses. He is the owner of a fine farm of fifty-one acres in Henry County. He belongs to Lodge No. 5, A. F. & A. M., Cambridge City.

Kosciusko Whelan was born Feb. 17, 1833, in Germantown, Montgomery Co., Ohio, and is the second living son of Thomas Dailey and Elizabeth Whelan. He came with his parents to Cambridge City in 1840, and was educated in the public schools. When about sixteen years old he entered the printing office of the Cambridge City *Reveille*, and two years later went to Centreville, Ind., thence to St. Louis, Mo., where he was engaged in various offices. He then returned to Cambridge City, and, in company with I. L. Pritchard, published a literary paper in Milton, called the *Western Budget*, to which paper Louisa M. Chitwood contributed some of her earliest political gems. The paper not proving remunerative, it was moved to Knightstown, thence to this city, where, in connection with Samuel H. Hoshour, he commenced the publication of the *City Item*, but at the end of a year the paper was sold to the Hon. T. Develin, and was merged into the Cambridge City *News*. Mr. Whelan went to Cincinnati and worked fifteen months on the *Commercial*, when he returned to Cambridge City and worked for Develin. He subsequently commenced the publication of the Cambridge City *News* and *Daily Item* being associated with Buckingham and Waltz, and in six months they sold out. He returned to Cincinnati and worked on the *Gazette* during the Fremont campaign in 1857. He returned home and entered the *Bulletin* office with G. R. Seig, and at the end of a year they formed a partnership, which continued three years. He then, in company with Seig and Reller, commenced the

publication of the *Flag of the Free*, continuing till the breaking out of the late war. Mr. Whelan served one year in the hospital department at Nashville, Tenn., since which time he has filled several city offices. He was City Clerk seven years, two of which he served as Collector, and as U. S. Marshal on various occasions. Mr. Whelan was married in 1857 to Miss M. C. Bowling, of Winchester, Va. They have four children—Thomas, clerking with C. B. Elliott; Lizzie, teaching in the primary department at the Germantown schools; Elmer Grant, mail messenger, and Ernest, attending school. Mr. Whelan is at present a member of the City Council of the Third Ward and has served about two years.

Oliver White, only son of Josiah and Ester (Hiatt) White, was born in Milton, Wayne Co., Ind., Aug. 21, 1836. His father died in 1837, after which he lived with his uncle, Daniel Johnson till he was eleven years old. He returned to Milton and lived with his mother, who again was married in 1845 to Joseph Dickinson, till he reached the age of fourteen years, when he removed to Richmond, remaining there till 1860. He received a good education and graduated from Amherst College, Massachusetts, in the scientific department, in 1863, after which he taught school in different parts of this State. In 1865 he was married to Carrie, daughter of Thomas Cottom, of Winchester, Ind. They have four children—Winnifred L., Hester G., Raymond P., and Robert F. Mr. White came to Dublin in 1876, where he edited a paper the first year. He then embarked in the drug trade, which he continued till 1880, when B. F. Maxwell became his partner, under the firm name of White & Maxwell. Mr. White is a minister of the Society of Friends. His father, who was a native of North Carolina, emigrated to Indiana in an early day, and was engaged at the cabinet maker's trade in Milton till death in 1837. He was married in 1835 to Esther G. Hiatt, of Wayne County. She was again married in 1845 and is now living in Richmond.

Benjamin F. Wissler, Principal of the East Germantown schools, was born July 30, 1848, in Henry County, Ind. He was reared principally in Wayne County, Ind., where he attended school. He completed his education at the Spiceland

Academy, which he attended one year. Since leaving school he has followed teaching, first in the district schools of this county. He was appointed Principal of the East Germantown schools in 1881, and during his principalship the schools have been in a prosperous condition. He was married Aug. 5, 1869, to Sylvania Medler, a native of Henry County, and daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Medler. They have four children—Clarkson D., Cora E., John E., and Lizzie O. John M. Wissler, our subject's father, was born in Wayne County about 1825, and in 1846 married Elizabeth Herr, a native of Lancaster County, Pa., and a daughter of Christian and Elizabeth Herr. They reared two children to maturity—our subject and Christian P. Mr. and Mrs. Wissler resided in Wayne County till 1860, since which they have made their home in Henry County.

CHAPTER XVI.

JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP.

Its Metes and Bounds.—Its Landed Area.—Wealth and Vote.—Its Topography.—Its Settlement.—The Pioneers.—Churches.—Hagerstown.—When Platted.—Its Business in 1839.—Additions.—What It Contained in 1874.—Its Business Interests in 1884.—Population.—Churches.—Postmasters.—Lodges and Societies.—Biographical.

METES AND BOUNDS, ORGANIZATION.

Jefferson Township lies on the west line of the county, and north of the central part. It is bounded on the north by Dalton and a part of Perry townships; on the east, by Perry, Clay and Harrison; south, by Harrison and Jackson, and west by Henry County. It is six miles east and west, and five miles north and south less two sections on the south tier in the southeast corner of the township. This gives it twenty-eight square miles of land, or in acres, 17,920. Of this number of acres 17,162.78 is found on the assessment roll without counting Hagerstown, and is assessed as follows: Real estate, 1882, $658,995; personal property, $264,623, a total of $923,578. Hagerstown, realty, $133,990; Hagerstown, personal, $85,720; total valuation of township, $1,143,288. The township poll number, 198; Hagerstown poll number, 164; total vote, 362.

The township was organized in March, 1834, and the voting precinct was located at Hagerstown. It is a good agricultural township, well watered, and in the valleys of the streams coursing through its territory can be found a superior quality of arable land, in fact unsurpassed anywhere. The West Branch of the Whitewater nearly divides it in two equal parts, running as it does nearly through the center of

the township from north to south. On the east is Martindale's Creek, flowing in a southerly course, and on the west Nettle Creek, coming into the township near the northwest corner and flowing in a southwesterly course, empties into the West Branch. Below this are two other small streams flowing into the West Branch. Thus it may be said to be well watered, and a fine stock-raising section.

ITS SETTLEMENT.

The years in which most of the early settlers made their settlements, is not remembered, says "Young's History," by any of the oldest inhabitants. As the sales of the lands west of the Twelve Mile Purchase did not commence until 1822, it is presumed that most of the early settlements were made in the eastern part of the township, many of them soon after the peace of 1814–'15. Some, however, settled on the west side of the line of the Purchase several years before the lands were offered for sale. Samuel Baldridge, from Kentucky, unmarried, settled, in January, 1814, three miles east of Hagerstown, and was one of the earliest settlers in Jefferson Township. Jonathan Platts, from New Jersey, settled early one and one-half miles southeast of town. He was an early Justice of the Peace, and at several sessions President of the Board of Justices, which, from 1824 to 1828, was substituted for the three county commissioners; and from 1829, for several years, a county commissioner. Philip Baltimore settled early one mile east of the town. Isaac Pierce, from Tennessee, settled one and one-half miles northeast from Hagerstown.

David and Aaron Miller, brothers, settled three and one-half miles southeast of Hagerstown, on Martindale's Creek, and removed afterward from the county. Both were German Baptist preachers. George Castator was an early settler, a cabinet-maker. Benjamin Parsons, from New Jersey, settled about 1813, two miles east of town, and died in 1864. Five of his children—Sarah, wife of Frederick Jenks; Amos, who married Jane Matchett; Martha, wife of Samuel Newcomb; and Harriet, wife of John Thornburg—reside in the township. John Miller, and afterward his brothers Jacob and

Samuel, settled two miles southeast of town. Jacob had served in the war of 1812, and was under General Hull at the surrender at Detroit. Among others who settled southeast of the town, were Daniel Petty, who, about the year 1832, settled on land bought of Aaron Miller.

Joseph Bowen, a native of Delaware, from Lebanon, Ohio, in 1822, settled one and a half miles east of town; was a Methodist preacher; died in 1863; land now owned by Rebecca E. Bowen, a granddaughter. Wm. Brown settled early east of town.

Among the other early settlers in and around Hagerstown were: Samuel Reprogle, Isaac Stonebraker, David Burkett, Jacob Crull, John Crull, Henry Crull, Isaac Pierce, Jos. Manifold, Hugh Allen, Abraham Reprogle, David Hardman, a German Baptist preacher, Geo. Stonebraker, Wm. Brumback, Samuel Pollard, Hugh Murphy and Isaac McLanahan.

Benj. Parson, spoken of above, was the only man who had a grindstone in the whole settlement, and he was visited daily, not only by his neighbors but by the Indians, to sharpen their knives and hatchets or tomahawks.

There was also Samuel Taylor, a Baptist preacher, Jesse Thornburg, Jno. Caster and Philip Baltimore, all who came prior to 1820, being in the older settled portions of the township.

In the northeast part of the township, David, Andrew and Michael Fouts settled.

In the southwest part of the township the following named persons were early settlers: Adam Stonbraker, one mile south of town; Wm. Murray, who built a carding-machine and a saw-mill, and afterward a woolen factory. A saw-mill is still there, the property owned by his heirs. Wm. Felton, a native of Pennsylvania, from Ohio, about the year 1821, near town; built a saw-mill and a corn-cracker. He died there at a great age. His wife also died there. Moses Miller settled near the Jackson line. Abel Johnson and Jacob Dilling, John Lail, Wm. Campbell, from Kentucky; Isaac Zook, Wm. Jenning, on the west side; Samuel Eiler, Jonas Hoover, one mile west of Hagerstown; Samuel Zook, Thos. Cooper and Wm. Brown. Following up the west side to the

northwest section of the township quite a settlement was formed between 1820 and 1830—sturdy farmers who cultivated their farms and became worthy citizens of the county. Among these were: John Small, from North Carolina; Jonas Harris, Enos Boyd, Abraham Teeter, Jacob Heaston, all came in 1823, or prior to that time.

Zachariah Albaugh, a native of Maryland, from Ohio, in 1826, settled in the northwest part of the township, where he died March 6, 1871, aged seventy-six. He had been a German Baptist minister since 1836.

John Street settled two and a half miles northwest of town; Wm. McLucas, one and a half miles north from town; Martin Keever, on land now owned by his heirs. John Lewis settled two miles north; Absalom Cornelius, from Virginia; Joseph Stover entered the lands now owned by Samuel G. Newcomb and David Brown; Daniel Wagner, near and northwest of town. John Ritter, from Ohio, settled three miles east of Hagerstown. Peter Hardman, from Ohio, settled in the township; and David Wagner, from Ohio, settled one mile north of Hagerstown.

Samuel Gibson came with his father from Tennessee, in the year 1814 or 1815, and settled in the east part of Jefferson, and several years after removed to Madison County.

John McCullough, from Pennsylvania in 1820, settled in the east part of the township, where he died in 1840, aged forty-six years.

Eli Petty, son of Daniel, born in Winchester, came to Jefferson in 1831.

Martin Shultz, from Pennsylvania, settled in 1831, near Hagerstown.

William Baker was an early Justice of the Peace, the first in the township, and Thomas Burns the next.

Members of the Legislature who have been elected from this township were: Jonathan Platts, Joseph Hawkins, Wesley Williamson, Wm. C. Bowen.

Daniel Burkett, from Pennsylvania, built the first gristmill one mile below town, on Nettle Creek. Another was built by William Brumback about a mile above town, and has passed through several hands. About the year 1847 George

Gillespie bought the woolen factory previously owned by Edmund Taylor, and converted it into a flouring mill. Its capacity is about 150 barrels per day. An oil-mill and a clover-huller, and later a saw-mill, were built by Abraham Teeter, just above town, on West River. In 1864 the property was purchased by R. & F. G. Newcomb, who rebuilt the mill in 1867. A saw-mill was built at an early day, by Frederic and Peter Waltz, near the line of the township. Mark E. Reeves afterward built on this power a grist-mill. Samuel Burkett built in 1870, in town, a steam saw-mill. A saw-mill was built two miles above town, on or near the site of Teeter's grist-mill, by John Small.

The first temperance society in the township, and one of the earliest in the county, was formed about the year 1831, in a log school-house on the farm of Jonathan Shaw, now owned by Eli Petty. Among its members were Samuel Taylor, a Baptist minister; Joseph Bowen, a Methodist minister; Jonathan Platts, Jonathan Shaw, Isaac Pierce, Thomas Pierce, Andrew Pierce, Sarah Cheesman, Joel, Jeremiah, and William Bowen, Sarah and David Platts.

The first Sabbath-school in the township was taught in the same school-house. It was formed and conducted by Joseph Bowen, Jonathan Platts, Jonathan Shaw, Elizabeth Pierce and others.

The population of the township was: In 1850, 1,723; in 1860, 1,752; in 1870, 1,785; and in 1880, 2,007. Most of this growth has been in the farming interest.

CHURCHES.

Baptist Church, Salem.—This church is located three and a half miles east of Hagerstown, was founded in 1817 by the earliest settlers, and continues to exert a wide-spread influence for good in the township. In 1855 the society had grown to the number of forty members, and it was at one time the largest denomination in the township, at that time under the pastoral care of Elder Wm. Thompson. Among the old members of the society were James and John Martindale, Henry Garrett and Benj. Guffey. Rev. Geo. Harlan succeeded Elder Thompson, and he was successively followed

by Revs. Jas. McDowell and Jas. Martindale, the latter since 1867. The pastor between 1820 and 1830 was the Rev. Samuel Taylor. Their first place of worship was a log cabin followed by two frame churches, the latter still in use. They have no Sunday-school. Membership, thirty-one.

Olive Branch M. E. Church.—This church was organized in 1825 at the house of Samuel Pollard, and was continued there most of the time until a frame church building was erected in 1836, about two and one-half miles northeast of Hagerstown. Unfortunately this church was burned by an incendiary fire in 1837. The following year the present brick edifice was erected. The first Methodist preacher in the township was Russell Bigelow, who is remembered as early as 1822. Then there were the Revs. John Strange, Jas. Havens, George Gatch, John C. Smith, Joseph Tarkington, Allen Wiley, and Robert Burns, who also preached in early days. The Rev. R. Bigelow preached in the house of Joseph Bowen. The original members were: Jonathan Shaw and a part of his family, Jos. Bowen and family, John Conway and family, Jas. Hartup and family, Joseph Manifold, and Isaac Pierce and family. At one time there were eighty-five members, with Wm. C. Bowen as Class-leader. Its present membership is thirty. Joel Bowen was the first Class-leader. In 1842 the church split owing to conflicting opinions on the slavery question. About one-half left and formed a Wesleyan society headed by Jonathan Shaw and others. Nathan D. Shackleford is the present pastor and the church though not numerous is united and strong.

HAGERSTOWN.

Jacob Ulrich, in the year 1830, laid off a few lots, and called it Elizabethtown. It did not flourish. Greenbury Savoy passed over the ground a short time before, and some years later, 1839, returned to make it his home. The only evidence of a town was a small store on the roadside near where the Teeter Mill now stands, and on the old road from Richmond to New Castle.

On March 8, 1832, Jacob Ulrich and Jonas Harris, whose land joined, laid out the town and had it platted, the survey being recorded Nov. 15, 1832.

On Oct. 15, 1838, Messrs. J. Ulrich, Henry Herman and George Gillespie & Co. platted an addition to the town. In 1839 it boasted of three stores, James Reeves, now of Richmond, being the proprietor of one of them; two blacksmith shops, the first one started being owned by David Stonebraker, and the other by Peter Cable; one shoemaker shop, one saddle and harness shop, one tin shop, an hotel or tavern, and about fifteen families.

The original plat lies in the center of the present town, and was composed of four blocks and two one-half blocks. Besides the addition of Oct. 15, 1838, the following additions have been added to the original plats.

Dec. 25, 1838, Wolf, Meyers & Walter's addition.

Oct. 18, 1844, Ulrich & Gillespie's first addition.

May 2, 1845, Gillespie & Davis' addition.

Nov. 10, 1848, Ulrich & Gillespie's second addition.

March 14, 1846, Lewis L. Lesh's addition.

March 14, 1846, Hyatt, Sinks & Lesh's addition.

It remained thus until Sept. 2, 1875, when Canaday and others also platted additions to the town, all of which composes the present area of Hagerstown.

The first wagon-maker was David Weaver, and he made a good, substantial article. Jos. Arment was the first cabinet-maker; also James Walker in the same line, a few years later.

The first physicians were: Thomas J. Buchanan and G. G. Winchell, partners, the latter residing in Hagerstown; Buchanan, a few miles distant in Henry County. In 1835 Dr. B. removed to town in the place of Dr. Winchell, who had left, and in 1840 returned, and practiced there for several years. Dr. Augustus Weaver came about 1837; John Clymer, 1840; Calvin West, 1842 or 1843, and died here; Dr. Spencer, 1847; Dr. Widiken, 1850.

The first lawyer is said to have been John Davidson; the second, John Curtis; later, David Reed.

The first store was kept by Levi Antrim, about 1820, in a hewed-log house, yet standing, near Newcomb's grist-mill. An early store is said to have been kept by David Hardman, and another below town, by Hastings. Wm. Baker bought

out Antrim in 1831. James Gray came about 1833; Joseph Hawkins soon after. Mark E. and James E. Reeves, in 1836, bought out Hawkins, and James took charge of the store; sold his interest to Mark in 1840, when Mark came. Among the large number who followed were A. B. Knode, Wm. Lewis, Gillespie & Co., Wm. Arnold, Christopher Taylor.

There were several other kinds of business started here in later years, but after a few years, becoming unprofitable, have disappeared.

Hagerstown is located at the northern terminus of the Whitewater Canal, on the Whitewater Valley Railroad and the Richmond & Chicago Division of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway, sixteen miles from Richmond.

In the year 1874 the town had one Christian, one Methodist, one Presbyterian and a German Baptist church, and the Hagerstown Academy. There were also four dry-goods stores, three drug stores, one hardware, one stove, one tinware, and six grocery stores, one planing-mill, one machine shop and a barrel factory. There were also one Odd Fellows' Lodge, one Encampment, and one Masonic Lodge.

The mercantile interests were represented as follows: Dry goods—Beck & Stonebraker, Stonebraker & Brumback, Nehemiah Cheesman, D. P. Slifer. Druggists—Walker & Dilling. Allen & Co., Walter Rogers. Hardware—H. Shiveley & Co. Stoves and tinware—E. Brown. Grocers—Wm. Dolley, Wilson Thornburg, H. D. Root, H. Lontz, John Lontz, Hannibal Matthews.

BUSINESS INTERESTS OF 1884.

They have two hotels, the Newcomb House and the Hinman House, one graded school, one bank, four churches, one Masonic lodge, one Odd Fellows lodge, one G. A. R. post, two livery stables, five dry-goods stores, seven groceries, three hardware stores, three drug stores, four boot and shoe stores, with the usual complement of other industries; one carriage manufactory, employing six hands; one newspaper, the *Exponent;* one grist-mill, both by steam and water-power. This mill was first erected by Edmund Taylor as a woolen-mill in the year 1847, and was, in 1850, converted into a flouring

mill by Geo. Gillespie. It is now owned by Zachariah Teeter, having the past year been thoroughly remodeled and is now considered one of the best mills in Eastern Indiana. The first house erected in Hagerstown was put up by Jesse and Henry Harris, sons of Jonas. David Platt came next. The farmers and others who settled around there were from the vicinity of Hagerstown, Md., and they gave this name to the village when platting. The postoffice is an old one, having been established in 1828 and was called Nettle Creek post-office, and was kept in the little log store mentioned in another place as the incipient village. The office now is of some importance. The amount of stamps, postal cards, etc., sold from July 1, 1882, to July 1, 1883, amounted to $1,512.34. The office has been a money-order office since 1869, and Mr. A. C. Walker, the present Postmaster, has held a continuous term for fifteen years, having taken the office in 1869.

The population of Hagerstown was: In 1850, 606; 1860, 638; 1870, 830; 1880, 898.

CHURCHES.

M. E. Church.—This church was established in 1840, and the members in the following year erected a small frame church which is now owned and used by the Disciples. The founders of the church were Rev. John Sullivan, then preaching on the Centreville circuit, and the members, Willis P. Davis and wife, Greenbury Savoy and wife, Mary Wynn, Dr. Manlove, L. Reed and wife, who lived in town, and Isaac Peirce and wife, and Thos. Livingston and wife, who lived near by in the country. Within about one year after, Elijah Van Sandt, Silas Ruggles, Bezaleel Taylor, James Linn, Joseph Manifold, Thomas Test and their wives joined. In 1877 they erected their handsome brick church about two squares south of the old one, which was on Perry street, and at this time have eighty-five members, and a Sabbath-school, kept up the year round, and the church and school are in a flourishing condition. Of their preachers whose names are remembered were: John Kiger, John Sullivan, M. Miller, Caldwell Robbins,

—— Davidson and —— Roberts. The present pastor is the Rev. N. D. Shackleford.

Presbyterian Church.—This church was formed Nov. 20, 1852, by the Rev. R. M. Overstreet, and Revs. Robt. Irwin and R. B. Abbott, pastors of Union and Hopewell churches, a committee appointed by the Presbytery of Muncie to assist in its organization. The first members were: Parker Jewett and wife, Wm. M. Dolley and wife, David Robertson and wife, F. K. Jenks and wife, Washington Robertson and wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Hughes, Mrs. Samuel Elliott, Mrs. James Buchanan, Mrs. Geo. Knode, Betsy Sennington, Michael Roney and Maria Henry. John Shearer and David Robertson were chosen Elders; Parker Jewett and Washington Robertson, Deacons. Their first minister was R. M. Overstreet, for two years. He was followed by the Rev. Mr. Laird, and he by the Rev. Mr. Montfort. The first church building was of brick, erected in 1854, the building committee being Rev. R. M. Overstreet, Samuel Elliott, Parker Jewett and F. K. Jenks. The lot was donated by Geo. Gillespie, but was traded for a half lot on which the church was erected, being considered more convenient. In December, 1855, Michael Roney and F. K. Jenks were elected Deacons. The following ministers have been connected with the church as pastors, viz.: R. B. Abbott, William Armstrong, William H. Holliday, H. K. Kennigh, H. M. Shockley, George Long, John H. Aughey, S. S. Potter and J. M. Lawbach. The present pastor is the Rev. S. F. Beach, and the membership is thirty-one. They have a successful Sabbath-school in connection with the church.

The Christian Church was organized in April, 1867, and *its* first record shows twenty-four members as taking part in its formation. The ministers officiating were: William T. Warbington and James T. Lynn. Of the members who joined at the time were: William Stonebraker, James McNeill, James W. Strode, Charles Earl and their wives, the wife of Daniel W. Mason, the wife and daughter of Jacob Bowman, James Stonebraker, Jane Beck. They worshiped in Melodeon Hall until 1869, when they built their present substantial brick church, on the corner of Washington and South Market streets, at a cost of some $12,000.

Trustees: William Stonebraker, Archibald B. Knode, Morrison Baldridge, Solomon Miller, George Hindman.

The membership at this time is ninety-six, and the Rev. William T. Warbington continued as pastor until September, 1883. The Sabbath-school is conducted the year round, and prayer-meetings once a week. The church has existed since 1825, in the Stonebraker settlement, south of town. Samuel Boyd, a Revolutionary soldier, was their first preacher, and next, Elijah Martindale.

The Disciples Church was organized in December, 1877, by Brother B. M. Blount. Fifteen members joined, three only of whom were male persons, these being: Dr. C. M. Blount, Watkins Williams and Elisha Brown. They at first purchased the old M. E. church property before spoken of. The church may be said to be yet in its infancy. A Sunday-school is kept up with an average attendance of sixty scholars. Preaching is regularly held once a month by the Rev. W. F. Ackerson, of Muncie. They have service each Sunday morning, and the Sunday-school in the afternoon. They have had regular preaching since its organization, excepting the years 1881 and 1882.

The Dunkers.—Under the head of religious societies, "Young's History" gives the following account of this church:

"The German Baptist church (known also as Dunkers and Tunkers) was organized about the year 1824, its members residing in the townships of Jefferson and Jackson, and in adjacent townships in Henry County. Among its early members were: David and Aaron Miller, Benjaman Bowman, John Ritter, Jonas Hoover, Samuel Eiler, David Hardman, Benjamin Hardman, John Ulrich, Jacob Caylor, Henry Cruli, and Samuel Cripe. Meetings were first held at private houses, in groves, barns, etc., until their meeting-house was built, one and one-half miles southwest of Hagerstown, about the year 1843. Their first preachers were: David and Aaron Miller, and Benjamin Bowman, the first ordained Elder, succeeded by John Bowman, David Hardman, Zachariah Albaugh, Daniel Bowman, Jacob Bowman, John Holler, David Bowman, Lewis Kinsey, William Lindley, Daniel Smith. All but Holler, Kinsey, David Bowman, and Smith

became Elders. Early Deacons were: Jacob Caylor, Benjamin Hardman, John Hardman, John Ulrich. This church has, for the accommodation of its members, three other meeting-houses: One, six miles northwest of Hagerstown, in Henry County; one, five miles southwest, also in Henry County; and another, four miles northwest, in Jefferson Township. The members attending worship in these different houses constitute but one church. Preachers are elected by the members of the church, male and female. Elders are chosen from the preachers, who, after sufficient trial, have given evidence of faithfulness and ability. The office of elder is the highest in the church. Deacons are chosen in the same manner as elders."

POSTMASTERS.

Nettle Creek.—William Murray.——(Changed to Hagerstown, June 20, 1836.)

William Murray, June 20, 1836. William Baker, May 5, 1837. James E. Reeves, July 23, 1839. Elijah Vansant, March 21, 1840. Joshua Howell, May 1, 1840. Thomas Williams, Nov. 20, 1846. George Debolt, Nov. 10, 1848. Robert Gordon, June 1, 1849. William M. Thornburgh, June 27, 1849. Bird Hawkins, Nov. 29, 1852. George Debolt, May 16, 1853. Walkin Williams, April 5, 1861. William J. Spencer, March 27, 1867. Margaret A. Spencer, Jan. 29, 1868. Alexander C. Walker, March 29, 1869.

LODGES.

Heneosis Adelphon Lodge, No. 25, I. O. O. F., was instituted at Hagerstown, Jan. 20, 1846. Its charter members were: Robert Gordon, Benj. Lippencott, Christopher Taylor, Jr., Philo Johnson and A. Cunningham. The lodge erected a fine hall in 1881, the equal of any building in the town. It is three stories high, of brick, 41x90 feet in size, with a height of fifty-three feet. The hall occupies the third story, and is splendidly finished and furnished, including a fine organ. The membership is fifty, and meetings are held once a week. The present officers are: H. C. Knode, N. G.; Rudolph Quickle, V. G.; Frank Baldridge, Secretary; J. Bell, Rec. Sec., and Knode Porter, P. G.

Hagerstown Lodge, No. 49, F. & A. M.—This lodge was organized May 27, 1847, and its charter members were: A. S. Higgins, Geo. Fisher, Robt. Gordon, Dan'l D. Rodgers; Aaron Beard, Thos. Livingston and Geo. Springer. It has now a membership of forty, and meets regularly every four weeks. Present officers: J. T. Bohrer, W. M.; Jos. Winslow, S. W.; Bennet Weaver, J. W.; Allen Pierce, Treas.; Geo. Wiggins, Sec.; W. O. Barr, S. D.; Frank Pierce, J. D., A. Kordle, Tyler. This lodge also owns a fine hall, a three-story brick, the hall being handsomely finished and furnished.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Ithamar Bowman was born in Henry County, Ind., a son of David and Ruth Bowman. He was married Sept. 10, 1876, to Susannah Hardman, daughter of Gabriel and Anna Hardman. They have two children, a son and a daughter—Carrie, aged three years, and Clinton D., aged one year. Mr. Bowman resides on a portion of his father-in-law's farm. He and his wife are highly esteemed by a large circle of acquaintances.

John Bowman was born in Henry County, Ind., Aug. 2, 1841. In 1855 he came with his parents to Wayne County, where his father purchased a farm in Harrison Township. In 1858 he purchased 160 acres in Jefferson Township, near Hagerstown. In 1860 Mr. Bowman began teaching school, and taught during the winter months until 1874, devoting the summer seasons to the farm. In 1874 he bought forty acres of his father's farm. That same year he was elected Trustee of Jefferson Township, and re-elected in 1876 and 1878. In 1879 he purchased a home in Hagerstown, where he now resides. He also bought a stock of groceries. His business qualifications were soon recognized by the people of the town and he soon gained for himself an important place in the commercial interests of Hagerstown. In 1880 he sold his stock of groceries to Mr. Puffenberger, having been elected Cashier of the Commercial Bank of Hagerstown, a position he still holds. The same year he was elected County Commissioner, and re-elected in 1882. Mr. Bowman was married

Sept. 11, 1862, to Martha A. Mason, a native of Jefferson Township. They have one son, Edward E., born Aug. 30, 1863. He is now running a grocery store purchased by his father Jan. 1, 1883. Mr. and Mrs. Bowman are members of the Christian church. In politics he is a Republican, and is one of the party's most earnest supporters. He is a man of pleasant address and unassuming manners, and merits the confidence and esteem he inspires where known.

David Brown was born in Washington County, Md., Nov. 11, 1814. He was married Jan. 15, 1837, to Ann Maria Knode, a native of Washington County, Md., born May 11, 1815. They have had a family of ten children, but five now living. Samuel Harrison was born Jan. 22, 1840; married Margaret Fouts, and lives on a farm in Dalton Township, Wayne County. They have two children—Oscar A., aged nineteen, and Alma, aged fourteen; Thomas Theodore was born Jan 20, 1845, married Martha Houser and lives in Clinton, Mo.; Ann Amelia, born Sept. 18, 1846, is the wife of W. G. Burns and resides at home, Mr. Burns managing the farm. They have one daughter, Ellen Adelaide. Oliver Denton, born April 16, 1850, married Amanda R. Groves in January, 1871. She died Jan. 20, 1873, and in the fall of 1878, he married Minnie Horning. He resides in Clinton, Mo. He has two sons—Harrison V., aged twelve, and Clarence E., aged three years. Georgie Ella was born Sept. 27, 1853, and is the wife of Adam Rowe, of Jefferson Township. Mr. Brown removed to Wayne County, Ind., in 1851, and for seven years rented a farm of 160 acres of A. B. Knode. In 1858 he bought 136 acres where he now resides, two miles north of Hagerstown, on the West River pike. Politically Mr. Brown is a Democrat. He and his wife are members of the German Baptist church.

H. J. Day, son of Thomas L. and Elza Jane (Truitt) Day, was born in Hillsboro, Ohio, Nov. 14, 1850. His parents subsequently removed to New York City, and, when he was six years old, to Washington C. H., Fayette Co., Ohio, where his father was engaged in the grocery business, and where he learned the trade of a printer in the office of the *Ohio State Register*. About 1871 they removed to Ross County, near

Chillicothe, where his father bought a farm, which he sold in 1876, and removed to Hagerstown, Ind., and H. J. bought a grocery store and the Hagerstown *Exponent*. He was married Aug. 6, 1877, to Rebecca Castator, daughter of Elijah and Amelia Castator, early settlers of Wayne County. Mr. Castator was for many years an undertaker and cabinet maker of Hagerstown, but has been living a retired life the past two years. He is now seventy-two years old. Mr. Day's mother died at Greenfield, Highland Co., Ohio, in 1874.

S. P. Gibson was born in Jefferson Township, Wayne Co., Ind., Sept. 13, 1828, a son of Samuel and Ann (Pollard) Gibson. His grandfather, John Gibson, came to the county in 1815, and entered 160 acres of land in Jefferson Township. Mr. Gibson has a fine farm of 100 acres. He was married Nov. 16, 1851, to Rebecca, daughter of John and Malinda (Brooks) McLucas, a native of Jefferson Township. They have had five children—John S., the eldest, was married to Mary Whitesel of Perry Township, and in 1877 removed to Kansas, where he died in 1879, leaving a wife and two children; Louisa E. is the wife of Isaac Hays of Jefferson Township; James M. married Julia Cromer, and is a farmer of Jefferson Township; Dora B. is the wife of Oscar Barr, a furniture dealer of Hagerstown; William W. is unmarried and lives in Kansas. Politically, Mr. Gibson is a Republican. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Isaac A. Peirce, farmer and stock-raiser, was born in Greene County, Tenn., April 17, 1820, a son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Henderson) Peirce, natives of Virginia. His parents came to Wayne County, Ind., in October, 1821. He remained with them till his marriage, May 20, 1844, to Fanny Pollard, a native of Wayne County, and a daughter of Samuel and Ruth Pollard, who removed from Kentucky to Wayne County in 1818. Mr. and Mrs. Peirce have had a family of five children. George M. enlisted in 1864 in the One Hundred and Forty-fourth Indiana Infantry, and from the effects of exposure of camp life, having contracted the measles, and an injury received from an insane companion falling upon him from an upper berth, died two years after

his return home. Allen W. and Timothy are both single and at home. Stephen is married and lives in Garnett, Kan. Frank K. married and lives on a farm near home. Mr. and Mrs. Peirce are members of the Methodist church. He is a member of Hencosis Adelphon Lodge, No. 25, I. O. O. F., and Lodge No. 49, F. & A. M. He is an uncompromising temperance man, having been a member of every organization in the interest of temperance since he became a man. His whole soul is in the work, and he never fears to advocate the principles of Prohibition. He has a fine farm of 368 acres near Hagerstown, and is highly respected by all who know him.

Eli Petty was born in Winchester, Randolph Co., Ind., Nov. 23, 1827, and came with his parents to Wayne County in 1831. He was married Oct. 23, 1850, to Elizabeth Thornburgh. To them were born eight children, seven now living —Florence, the eldest, when six years of age, fell from a chair into an open fire-place and was so badly burned that she only lived fourteen hours; Delphina is the wife of Minus Fox a farmer of Jefferson Township; Rebecca N. married Charles Rudy, of Indianapolis; Frances married H. C. Knode, of Hagerstown; Lawrence Z. is a grocer of Hagerstown in company with his father and John Starr, the firm being Starr & Co. Margaret, Minnie B. and Victoria, reside with their parents. Mr. Petty owns a fine farm of 560 acres in Jefferson Township. He lived on a farm twenty-eight years and then moved to Hagerstown. He is a man of sterling integrity, a Republican in politics and an earnest supporter of the party. He is a member of no church, but is a liberal supporter of any means by which mankind may be bettered and the standard of morality elevated. Mrs. Petty is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Oliver B. Stout is one of the substantial farmers of Wayne County, owning 295 acres of as good land as can be found in the county, acquired by energy and industry, stimulated by the assistance of a most estimable wife. His father was a native of New Jersey and his mother of Virginia. He was married March 8, 1846, to Jennie Gulick, daughter of Henry and Mary A. Gulick, of Hamilton County, Ohio.

They have a family of seven children—Elbert M., Milton J., Charles E., Catharine, Maud, William and Minnie. Catharine is the wife of Allen W. Jameson, a carriage-maker of Hagerstown. Milton married Elizabeth Howard, of Preble County, Ohio, and lives on and farms a portion of his father's land.

John H. Thornburgh was born Nov. 5, 1824, within a few rods of where he now resides in Jefferson Township. He is the second son of Jesse and Margaret (Warren) Thornburgh. His grandfather, Walter Thornburgh, came from East Tennessee to Wayne County in an early day and entered a thousand acres of land. His grandfather, James Warren, was an early settler of Economy, Perry Township, Wayne County. His parents were married about 1820 and had a family of ten children. John H. was reared on the farm which he now owns. He was married June 1, 1845, to Harriet Parsons, daughter of Benjamin and Martha (Garrison) Parsons, who came to this county from New Jersey about 1814. They have a family of seven children—William W. married Rachel Conway, and lives in Clay Township; Nelson B. married Elizabeth Dolly, who lived but a short time after their marriage, and he subsequently married Mollie Wilson, and resides in Jefferson Township; Martha is the wife of J. A. Locke, of Dalton Township; Alice resides at home; Hattie is the wife of Bennett Weaver, of Hagerstown; Noble A. married Clara Lamb and resides in Clay Township; May is the wife of Monroe Sherry, of Jefferson Township. In 1878 Mr. Thornburgh was nominated by the Republican party to represent Wayne County in the Legislature, his competitor for nomination being Bronson A. Harris, of Clay Township, one of Wayne County's most substantial men. He was elected to the position over Isaac A. Peirce, of Jefferson, Greenback, and a Mr. Beeson, of Washington Township, Democrat. He served with great credit to himself and the satisfaction of his constituents. Mr. Thornburgh has 273 acres of fine land in Jefferson Township and 106 acres in Clay Township. He is a public-spirited man and has the esteem and respect of all who know him. He and his wife are members of the United Brethren church.

Alexander C. Walker was born Oct. 30, 1840, in Ripley County, Ind., a son of James H. Walker, M. D. He early learned the cooper's trade and worked at it until seventeen years of age. He then worked at farming until the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion. He enlisted at the first call for three months' men but his company was not called out. July 6, 1861, he enlisted for three years in Company B, Nineteenth Indiana Infantry. He participated in many severe battles, among them Rappahanocks Station, White Sulphur Springs, Gainesville, Second Bull Run, Fredricksburg, Gettysburg, and the defense of Washington, D. C., July, 1864. At Gainesville, Aug. 28, 1862, he was wounded in the face and left on the field for dead. In December, 1863, he was transferred to the First Regiment Veteran Reserves and was placed on duty at the War and Treasury Department. After his return home he read medicine three years. He has been Postmaster of Hagerstown since April, 1869. He has been agent for the American Express Company, and has served as Corporation Clerk, Treasurer and Assessor several terms each. He was married March 1, 1866, to Miss Mollie Bowers. They have three children—Terry Sheridan, Florence Iona and Earl Washington.

CHAPTER XVII.

NEW GARDEN TOWNSHIP.

ORGANIZATION.—ORIGIN OF THE NAME.—EARLY SETTLERS.—NORTH CAROLINA FRIENDS.—INCIDENTS OF PIONEER LIFE.—AN INDIAN SHOT BY A WHITE MAN.—A MYSTERIOUS MURDER.—THE TOWN OF FOUNTAIN CITY, FORMERLY NEWPORT.—ANTI-SLAVERY WORK.—LEVI COFFIN, PRESIDENT OF THE UNDERGROUND RAILWAY.—CHURCHES OF THE TOWNSHIP.—BIOGRAPHICAL.

ORGANIZATION.

This township is one of the six original townships of the county. It was organized in 1817, the next year after the State was admitted into the Union. As first organized it included all the territory of the county east of Perry Township and north of Wayne. Since first organized Franklin Township has been created out of it, and other parts of it have been detached and united to other townships.

The early settlers of the township were mostly from North Carolina, and a large proportion of them were Friends, many of them from the neighborhood of a Friends' meeting-house, named New Garden, in Guilford County, N. C., or attached to that Yearly Meeting. This township without doubt was named from that meeting-house.

There has been much speculation and there is yet quite a difference of opinion as to who were the first settlers. From the best and most reliable evidence John Turner and Jonathan Marine were among, if not the very first settlers of the township, both having settled there in 1809 or 1810.

Following these within the next year or two came Jonathan Hough, George Shugart, James Dwiggins, Joseph Dwiggins, Benjamin Thomas, John Thomas, Stephen Thomas, John James, and Isaac Thomas. These were all from North

Carolina, and were Friends with perhaps one exception, and all settled south of where Fountain City now is.

From 1811 to 1816 in the then south and southwest part of the township the following named persons became settlers: Edward Baldwin, Thomas Baldwin, Joseph Bond, William Jessup, Isaac Jessup, Mark Peeler, Andrew Hampton, John Scote, Daniel Crampton, John Baldwin, Isaac Williams, Thomas Bond and Joseph Bond. Most of these were from North Carolina and were Friends. Part of them settled within the present limits of Webster.

About the same time, from 1811 to 1816, the southeast part of the township was settled by Abraham Hampton, Jacob Hampton, Frank Swin, Hampton Brown, James Massey, and others whose names we cannot give. South of Newport, now Fountain City, about the same time the following persons located: Obadiah Harris, Cader Woodard, Francis Thomas, Benjamin Thomas, Sr., and Josiah Woodard.

In the north and northeast part of the township, from 1812 to 1820, John Longfellow, Samuel Clearly, Thomas Harper, John Peeler, John Fisher, Jonathan Willcutts, William Peeler, Malachi Moon, John Barnes, Charles Marine, Jesse Marine and Hiram Bailey settled and commenced felling the timber and clearing off the woods for the purpose of farming. John Mills and Aaron Mills also settled there at about the same time.

In the northwest, from 1812 to 1820, the following persons became settlers of the township: James Moorman, Stephen Williams, William Lacey, John Lacey, Edward Price, Thomas Price, Jedediah Price, Samuel Horner, Joel Jeffery, Job Jeffery, John Potter, Thomas Potter, Sylvester Clevenger and Abraham Platt.

At this late day it is impossible to give the names of all the first settlers or when they settled.

A man by the name of Kent, his first name forgotten by the writer, was among the first if not the first man who built a residence in Newport, and that was but a plain log house.

Dr. Henry H. Way, Levi Coffin, Joseph Curtis, Joseph Morrow, Samuel Nixon, Joel Parker, Jonathan Unthank, Elam

Unthank, Pleasant Unthank, Harvey Davis, Caleb Cowgill and others not recollected were the early settlers of Newport, now Fountain City. All these have long since left the place except Harvey Davis, and all except him, and perhaps Elam Unthank, are dead.

Without speaking disparagingly of the merits of any one, the writer desires to select a single name, one Willis Davis. He came to Newport Township from Pasquotank Co., N. C., about 1820. He was then a man, could neither read nor write, but by close attention to books he was very soon able to teach school, which he engaged in and followed for more than a quarter of a century. No man or woman in the township, and the writer thinks no one in the county, ever taught or educated as many children, men and women as, Willis Davis. He was the noblest of noble men in the truest and best sense of the word. Time with him is no more; he has bid it a final farewell.

The early settlers of Newport, and truly of the township, were mainly a positive, determined class; believing in a right, they would maintain and defend it. The controlling element of the town and township has always been intensely temperance, and hence saloons for the sale of liquors could never find an abiding place in the township. The same element at a very early day believed that slavery was a great wrong, hence with unfaltering zeal and earnestness they denounced it and refused to give, by word or act, the accursed institution, directly or indirectly, any aid or comfort.

This township has a great deal of very excellent land, and its farmers are mainly industrious and enterprising. The only stream of water in the township is Nolan's Fork, and this stream runs from a northeast to a southwest direction, and passes Fountain City on the east. Fountain wells are common in Fountain City, and doubtless in the change of name this controlled and directed the new name of the town.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R. runs past the town, which is a prosperous village. The inhabitants claim for this township that it is remarkably healthy, and the writer believes that this claim is well founded. In point of earnestness and zeal in the cause of education and the promotion of

good morals, few places in Wayne County or elsewhere can surpass it. Fifty years ago in the northern part of this township there surely was a peculiarity. In a radius of two miles lived John Longfellow, John Mills, John Burns, John Lacy, John Fisher, John Peelle, John D. Robertson and John Meredith. Indeed, a stranger in passing along there and hearing the given names of the neighbors would have concluded that the name "John," was a kind of prefix to all the land-owners.

ADDITIONAL EARLY HISTORY.

The foregoing sketch was contributed by Hon. William A. Peelle, of Richmond, whose early life was passed in the township, and who is familiar with the early history. Other early residents have furnished additional particulars upon which are based the items which follow:

George Shugart, whose son George, an old resident, now lives in Fountain City, settled in this county in 1810. He remained the first winter near Richmond, then took up and began improving land, a part of which is now included in the town of Fountain City. Indians were very numerous, and were frequent visitors at Shugart's cabin. During the war of 1812 he remained on his improvement, busying himself in building a mill dam, to which he added a tub-mill, the first mill of any kind in the settlement. The Indians never disturbed him, for he was a Friend, or, as they expressed it, "one of William Penn's children." Shugart took every precaution to avoid trouble. He neither used a gun nor would allow his sons to do so. Soon after the war an incident occurred which threatened misfortune to the settlers. Two men, Joshua Gray and Addington, shot an Indian several miles south of Shugart's, between his place and Richmond. One of the Indians who had witnessed the deed came to Shugart's and announced "White man kill Injun." Shugart went with a team and a sled to the place where the wounded man was, and carried him to the Indian camp, situated near the county line, six or eight miles northwest of Fountain City. George Shugart, Jr., then a boy, accompanied his father. He says the scene on arrival at the camp was heartrending. The Indians, men, women and children, gave touching evidences of

their sorrow, and the lamentation was great. A few days later a council was held at Shugart's mill, and an understanding arrived at between the settlers and the Indians. The latter were given $40 and a saddle and it was stipulated that the men guilty of the shooting should keep out of the Indians' way. The wounded man recovered; had he died, the matter probably would have been much more serious.

During the war there was a fort on the old Dwiggins place at which soldiers were stationed for the purpose of guarding the frontier.

Within five years after, the settlement began. The township was well settled. Daniel Morris and his mother, Sarah, came in 1811; John Thomas, the same year; Benjamin Thomas, 1811, and another Benjamin Thomas, about the same time; Ezekiel and Jesse Hazeley, a little later. Michael and Micajah Wiesner, John and Jesse Huff were among the early settlers.

Soon after the town of Newport was platted, an attempt was made to start a rival village on the present Stephen Townsend farm. Edmund Kent laid off a town on this farm, then owned by Israel Hough, and called it West Liberty. John Hough worked at clock-making there, and Kent started a tannery. The town soon went down.

Israel Hough had a saw-mill southwest of Fountain City as early as 1816. Later, Job Reynolds built a grist-mill, run by water and steam, on the same site. Zeria and Hiram Hough and Charles Thomas owned it later. It has entirely disappeared.

About 1820 Barnabas Hunt operated a carding-mill and grist-mill south of Fountain City.

The first township election was held at the house of Benjamin Harris, in 1817.

Michael Farmer, living on the creek, in the southern part of this township, was mysteriously murdered about 1822. The murderer was never discovered.

A pottery was established by James Linley, in the southeastern part of this township, on the present farm of Moses Bailey, at an early date.

Obadiah Harris, one of the first settlers, located on the

present Pegg farm, where he remained during the war of 1812. After the war was over, he asked an Indian who came to the house, why he was not killed. "Injun seen you heap times; could kill you easy; you a Penn man; Injun no hurt you."

The first marriage in the township, says "Young's History," was that of Joseph Ratcliff and Sarah Shugart, daughter of George Shugart, Jan. 4, 1816.

The township officers for 1884–'5 are as follows: Trustee, Samuel Williams; Justices, Elijah Coate, A. H. Harris; Assessor, Wm. R. Williams.

FOUNTAIN CITY.

This thriving town of about 600 inhabitants was laid out in 1818, by Redden Chance and Solomon Thomas. It was at first known as New Garden, became Newport in 1834, and Fountain City in 1878. A new name was found to be necessary to avoid confusion in mail matter, the postoffice having a different name from the town until the last change was made. During the past ten years the town has improved more and faster than in any other period of its history. The population was 343 in 1870, and 471 in 1880. Fountain City is surrounded by a fine agricultural country, and is enterprising and prosperous. It was settled by the Friends, who are still in the majority among its inhabitants. The town derives its name from the fountain wells which it contains. The first of these wells was dug by a man named Gabriel Poe, over fifty years ago. When he had dug into the earth several feet, he struck water, which at once welled up and soon overflowed the surface. Fountain wells have since been put down in all parts of the town. The water does not rise to the surface in all cases, but it is sure to rise to a certain distance and furnish a never-failing supply, of which the temperature is nearly uniform throughout the year.

The town grew slowly in its earlier years. In 1824, says Harvey Davis, who arrived that year, there were but six families—those of Daniel Puckett, tanner; Dr. Henry H. Way, physician; Redden Chance, school-teacher; Mary Chance; Samuel Keller, hatter; and Solomon Thomas, cabinet-maker.

Harvey Davis, now the oldest resident of the town, learned his trade under Solomon Thomas. Dr. Henry H. Way was the first physician. He was also early engaged in the mercantile business.

The first store was started by Solomon Thomas, on a very small scale, about 1818. The goods were brought from North Carolina by Charles Marine. The next store was opened by a man named Kelso. William Marine kept a grocery soon after. In 1824 the village had no store, but Dr. Way started one soon after. Levi Coffin, the noted apostle of Freedom, began the mercantile business in 1826. Eleazer Hiatt, Caleb Cogle, Samuel Pritchard, Robert Grain, Joel Parker and others carried on the mercantile business later.

Edward Mason started a brewery early. Eleazer Hiatt and Daniel Puckett had a pottery quite early. Robert Bailey also established one later, and continued the business many years. Levi Coffin began the manufacture of linseed oil in 1836. He also carried on pork-packing several years.

Daniel Jones was the first wagon-maker. William Hough and Joel Parker also engaged in the same business early. William Macy and Nathan Bond were early blacksmiths. Samuel Keller, John Hunt and Thomas Clayton were early hatters. An early tavern was kept by Joel Hendricks.

Nathan Smith had a carding-mill in the town, which was among the first industries. It was run by horse-power.

Daniel Puckett had a small grist-mill in Newport, in 1824. It was used principally for grinding corn. When wheat was ground it had to be sifted by hand before it was ready for use.

A steam grist-mill and woolen factory was started east of town about 1836, by Eli Osborne, Isaac and Jesse Reynolds. They found it unprofitable. The property changed hands and was run as a grist-mill. Afterward Job Reynolds, Hiram and Israel Hough owned it. They also established a foundry and made stoves and castings. The mill was finally burned when owned by Dr. J. R. Mendenhall. Later, William Hough built a water-power saw-mill in the eastern part of the town and ran it profitably for several years. A steam saw-mill was built near the railroad in 1870, by Elias and Nathan Baldwin. The steam flouring mill in the town was built in

1878, by H. A. Fox, present owner. The saw-mill and planing-mill of Gardner Bros. & Co. was built in 1882. A tile factory was started in 1884, by A. H. Harris.

Other business interests of the town are carried on by the following firms: Hill & Curtis, dry-goods, have also a grain elevator and do an extensive business; Clements Bros. & Co., general store; grocers, W. H. Williams, Mahlon Arnett, C. F. Edgerton; druggists, J. W. & L. C. Johnson; hardware, Scarce & Thomas; furniture, O. M. Marine; clothing and furnishing goods, Solomon Woodard; milliners, Kate Hodson, Mary A. Johnson; harness-shop, L. H. Townsend; wagon-makers, Huff & Osborne; blacksmiths, Parker & Clark, Boyd & Stigel; livery-stable, Isaac R. Thomas; physicians, J. S. Harris, L. C. Johnson, O. N. Huff; Postmaster, Wm. D. Scarce.

Newport was incorporated as a town by order of the County Commissioners in May, 1834. In 1878 the name was changed to Fountain City. The town officers for 1883-'84 are as follows: Council, C. F. Edgerton, W. H. Study, L. H. Townsend, J. T. Mills (President of the board), W. D. Scarce; Clerk, Wm. R. Williams; Marshal, Charles Baldwin.

To the original plat of the town additions have been made as follows: By Harvey Davis, in 1830; William Hough, in 1832, and Robert Green, in 1844.

An Odd Fellows lodge, known as New Garden Lodge, No. 337, was organized in 1869; and New Garden Lodge, No. 439, F. & A. M., in 1871. Both have ceased to exist.

ANTI-SLAVERY WORK.

Probably no town in Indiana was a greater center of abolitionist ideas and principles than Newport. The town was noted as the central station of the Underground Railway, and people living at a distance imagined that it was a city of considerable importance. The principles of the Friends here found expression both in words and deeds, and thousands of fugitives escaping from bondage were assisted in gaining their freedom through the agency of the citizens of this little town. The anti-slavery work was not wholly carried on in secret. The subject was discussed in the

church, in the press and in public meetings. Two anti-slavery papers were established in Newport and flourished for several years, wielding an extensive influence. It would not be possible, in a sketch necessarily brief as this must be, to make personal mention of all the friends of freedom whose work in behalf of the oppressed race entitle them to grateful remembrance, but the names of a few of the most prominent workers cannot be omitted. Levi Coffin, Benjamin Stanton, Dr. Henry H. Way, Benjamin Thomas, Samuel Charles, the Huffs, the Houghs, George Shugart, Sr., and their co-adjutors were earnest and untiring workers.

Levi Coffin, the reputed President of the Underground Railway, settled at Newport in 1826. He was a native of North Carolina, and was reared on a farm. While yet a boy he became convinced of the sinfulness of slavery, and the impression deepened with each succeeding year. He taught school in early life; came to Wayne County, Ind., in 1822, and pursued the same profession. He subsequently returned to his native State where, in 1824, he married Catharine White. After teaching a while longer he returned to Wayne County, in 1826, and settled at Newport, where he engaged in the mercantile business. The next year he engaged in pork-packing, which he followed in connection with merchandising as long as he remained in the town. In 1836 he built an oil-mill, and engaged in the manufacture of linseed oil. Notwithstanding his many business interests, he was never too busy to attend to the affairs of the underground railway, of which institution, he was one of the prime movers. Newport was on the route usually taken by slaves escaping to Canada. Fugitives began to arrive at Coffin's house in the winter of 1826–'7, and as his wife had the same sympathies as he, they were cared for and assisted. It soon became known that fleeing slaves could find shelter and aid in Newport, and the number of arrivals increased. Other Friends engaged in the work, which soon assumed important proportions. Coffin suffered in his business, losing some pro-slavery customers, and for a time his prospects were discouraging, but he was not depressed. As the settlement grew, his business revived, very fortunately, as

the "railroad" work was constantly a heavy expense to him. Depots were established, north and south of Newport, and three principal lines of railway converged at the town—one from Cincinnati, Ohio, one from Madison, and one from Jeffersonville, Ind. Seldom a week passed that fugitives did not arrive at the house of Coffin, or of others who were known to be friendly. A gentle tap at the door in the night aroused the sleeping household; a two-horse covered wagon, loaded with passengers, was found at the door, the passengers were ushered into the house without a word. The windows were covered, and a good fire and refreshments were provided. This work was kept up by Coffin for twenty years, and, later, by those who followed his example. Coffin kept a team and wagon constantly. The destitute were often relieved by him, provided with clothing, and kept secreted several days in times of danger. Dr. Henry H. Way, a faithful co-worker, often ministered professionally to the sick and suffering among the fugitives. Coffin remained in Newport until 1847, when he removed to Cincinnati and there continued his work in behalf of the slaves until the need for it had passed. In 1864, as agent for the Western Freedmen's Aid Commission, he went to England, where he succeeded in arousing great interest, enlisting the sympathies and securing valuable contributions from many eminent men. In 1876 he published a volume of over 700 pages, devoted to reminiscences of his life and work. The book is full of interest, and much of its contents relate to anti-slavery work in Newport and Wayne County. Levi Coffin died in Avondale, near Cincinnati, Sept. 16, 1877, in the seventy-ninth year of his age. His reputation on both sides of the Atlantic will cause his memory long to be revered.

CHURCHES.

Friends' Meetings.—The first religious society in the township was the New Garden Meeting, organized in 1813. The first meeting was held late in the fall of that year. A log meeting-house was erected on the site of the present house in 1814. It had a puncheon floor, and was warmed by

a charcoal fire, built upon a hearth in the center of the room. Among the earliest members were George Shugart, Sr., Jonathan and Israel Hough, Jonathan Marine, Obadiah Harris, John Benbow, Uriah Moorman, Charles Baldwin, Thomas Knight, James Massey, Micajah Jones, Isaac Thomas, John, Elijah, Stephen, Francis and Benjamin Thomas, Josiah and John Lamb, Solomon Thomas, Malachi Moon, John and Daniel Baldwin, Benjamin Harris, Jacob Cook and others. The first Monthly Meeting was held the 18th of the third month, 1815; the first Quarterly Meeting the 25th of the first month, 1823. A frame meeting-house was built about 1820, and the present brick meeting-house in 1858. A school was established early, and maintained by the Friends until within recent years. New Garden Meeting is the present organization of Dover, Arba, Concord, Cherry Grove, Newport and other meetings. Among the ministers have been: Obadiah Harris, Sr., Obadiah Harris, Jr., Elizabeth Bond, John Hunt, Daniel Puckett, Thomas Frazier, Francis Thomas, Jeremiah Hubbard, Wm. Hobbs, Zeri Hough and wife, Luke Woodard, Sarah B. Woodard, Eliza Hodson and others. The present ministers are: Sarah B. Woodard, Alpheus Drueblood, Jula A. Miles and Catharine Williams; Trustees, Luke Thomas, Alpheus Drueblood; Elders, Luke Thomas, Mildred Thomas, Ann Reese, Clarkson Thomas, Sarah J. Thomas; Clerks, A. M. Jenkins and Phebe A. Thomas; Overseers, James Townsend and David Pegg. New Garden Quarterly Meeting has about 1,200 members; New Garden Meeting about 200.

At the session of the New Garden Quarterly Meeting, 26th of first month, 1828, in response to a request, Benjamin Cox, Francis, Jonathan Johnson, Amos Peacock and William Nixon, with an equal number of female Friends, were appointed to judge of the advisability of forming a new preparative meeting. On the 26th of the third month, 1828, the request was granted, and Concord Meeting was formed. A log meeting-house was erected on the western line of New Garden Township, and there meetings have been kept up until the present time. The membership is now about sixty. It is proposed to build a new meeting-house during the present year.

At a Quarterly Meeting held at New Garden on the 28th of the eighth month, 1830, Amos Peacock, Obadiah Harris, Wm. Cox, Wm. Hackett, H. Hodson, were appointed a committee to act with an equal number of female Friends and judge of the propriety of establishing a preparative meeting at Newport. The meeting was established at the next session and is still maintained. A meeting-house, 30 x 50 feet, was erected. In the first month of 1843 the Friends of Newport and vicinity, owing to some difference of opinion arising from anti-slavery sentiments, set up a Yearly Meeting at Newport, and built an addition to the meeting-house, making it 100 feet long. The Yearly Meeting was continued only a few years. The Newport Meeting now has nearly 200 members.

Methodist Episcopal.—A Methodist class was organized by Rev. Wm. Holman in 1815. James Dwiggins was Class-leader. Other early members were: Joseph W. Dwiggins, John Peelle and wife, Ephraim Bowen and wife, Nancy Bowen, Malachi Moon and wife, Samuel and Joseph Henderson and James Loven and their wives, the Fishers, James Williams, Eli Moorman, David James and others. Charles and John Marine were early local preachers. Early ministers were: Durbin, Lawrence, Whitten and Sparks. A meeting-house of hewed logs was built on the land of James Dwiggins. This was sold to the colored church about 1830, and the present house in Fountain City was then erected. The membership is now small.

African M. E. Church.—The colored people of this township have maintained a M. E. organization since about 1830, and formerly the organization was quite flourishing. After worshiping some years in the house above mentioned they built a church in town, where they still continue to worship.

Baptists.—About 1820 a Baptist church was organized in the northern part of the township. A meeting-house was built and a church maintained until some time between 1830 and 1840. Among the early members were: John and David James, Eleazer Smith, the Cases, the wives of John and Thomas Potter, and others.

Wesleyan Methodists.—The Wesleyan Methodist church at Fountain City was organized in 1843, and was composed of

anti-slavery members. Josiah and Emily Bell, Francis and Miriam Root (Bell and Root were both local preachers), Joseph and Hannah Curtis, Andrew Meredith, Harvey Davis and wife, Griffin Davis and wife, Samuel Horner and wife, Wm. R. Williams, J. W. Johnson, Eli Morgan and wife, Jedediah Price and wife, Elam Unthank, Michael Keever and wife were early members. Early preachers: Mifflin Harker, Daniel Worth, Alex. Haywood, Emsley Brookshire, Aaron Worth, Alfred Hiatt and George Rogers. The house of worship was erected in 1844, at a cost of about $1,200. The present membership is forty-five. Pastor, Rev. P. W. Bilderback; Class-leader, Wm. R. Williams; Trustees, Christopher Williams, Martin Davis.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Mahlon Arnett, youngest son of Willis and Elizabeth (Mendenhall) Arnett, was born Aug. 30, 1833, in New Garden Township, Wayne Co., Ind. He resided with his father till he was nineteen years of age, after which he engaged in farming in his native township until 1858. He then purchased a saw-mill, in what is now Webster Township, which he operated for three years, when he removed to Ohio and followed farming for a time, after which he dealt in beef and poultry. In the spring of 1861 he returned to the old homestead, where he resided till 1868. He then carried on the grocery business in Richmond for two years, after which he again engaged in farming on the homestead till 1880. He again embarked in the grocery trade at Richmond, which he followed one year. He then opened a store in Fountain City, where he has since carried on the business. Feb. 19, 1854, he was married to Elizabeth Talbot, of Preble County, Ohio, by whom he had six children—Ella, Della, Minnie, Charles, Willis (deceased) and Luther. Mrs. Arnett died Dec. 6, 1883.

Willis Arnett, deceased, is a native of North Carolina, and was married in his native State to Elizabeth Mendenhall, a daughter of Jonathan Mendenhall, who was one of the first settlers of Wayne County. In the fall of 1829 our subject came to Wayne County, Ind., and followed agricultural pursuits in New Garden Township, till his death. Mrs. Arnett

died in 1868. To this union were born seven children, only three still living. About a year and a half after his wife's death Mr. Arnett was married to Nancy (Scott) Hockett, widow of Nathan Hockett. Mr. Arnett's death occurred in September, 1868. He was a member of the society of Friends.

John Barnes, farmer and stock-raiser, was born in Wayne Township, Wayne Co., Ind., Feb. 13, 1849, the youngest son of Shapleigh F. and Elleanor (McConnaha) Barnes. He was reared on a farm about three and a half miles southwest of Richmond, receiving his education in the common schools. In 1869 his father moved to New Garden Township, where he died in 1877. John remained at home assisting his father, and at the latter's death took charge of the farm, which he now owns. He has one of the best farms in the township, consisting of 144 acres of well-improved land. March 22, 1883, he was married to Julia A. Bond, daughter of Thomas Bond, of Webster Township. She is a member of the Society of Friends. Politically Mr. Barnes votes the Republican ticket.

Samuel F. Barnes was born in Centre Township, Wayne Co., Ind., Jan. 13, 1845, the second son of Shapleigh and Elleanor (McConnaha) Barnes. Our subject was reared and educated in Wayne Township, this county, where his parents removed when he was about four years of age. Aug. 12, 1869, he was married to Ann Elizabeth, eldest daughter of John M. and Nancy J. (King) Maxwell, who were among the pioneer families of Wayne County. To them have been born two children—Estella and King M. After his marriage Mr. Barnes resided two and a half years on a farm in Wayne Township, after which he removed to Centre Township. In 1875 he settled in Webster Township, and in the fall of 1883 he settled on his present farm, which contains 100 acres of excellent land. Mr. Barnes and wife are active members of the Society of Friends.

Shapleigh Barnes, deceased, was born in Fairfield County, Va., April 20, 1800, a son of James and Mary Barnes, and of French descent. He was married in 1828, to Elleanor McConnaha, who was born in Loudoun County, Va., Nov. 8, 1807, a daughter of Samuel and Nancy (Bathon) McConnaha. In

the fall of 1828 he moved to Wayne County, Ind., and settled near Centreville, where he worked at the carpenter's trade some years, and then turned his attention to farming. In 1850 he moved to a farm four miles southwest of Richmond; afterward he moved to New Garden Township, where his wife died Oct. 13, 1873, and he, Dec. 7, 1877. They had a family of twelve children, nine of whom are living, all but two in Wayne County. Two died in early childhood, and one in infancy. Mrs. Barnes was a member of the Baptist church.

John Benson, deceased, was born in Greene County, Ohio, Feb. 6, 1809, a son of James and Elizabeth (Clark) Benson, natives of South Carolina, of English descent. He was married in 1828 to Jane Hunt, a native of Randolph County, Ind. To them were born six children; but four are living—Abram, Clark, Rebecca and Elizabeth. Washington and Sarah Jane are deceased. In 1831 they moved to Randolph County, Ind., where he was engaged in farming till 1864. Mrs. Benson died in 1850. Dec. 21, 1854, Mr. Benson married Gulielma, daughter of Jonathan and Gulielma (Hutchins) Hugh. In 1864 they moved to Wayne County and located in New Garden Township, on the farm where Mrs. Benson now resides, and where he died Aug. 9, 1879. To his second marriage were born three children—Thomas E., Jennie and Albert. Mr. Benson was, as are also his family, a member of the Society of Friends.

Alonzo R. Boren, eldest son of T. E. and Louisa (Thomas) Boren, was born in New Garden Township, Wayne Co., Ind., July 7, 1855. He received his education in the common schools. His youth was spent in assisting his father on the farm and in dealing in stock. He was married Dec. 24, 1878, to Laura, daughter of William and Eliza (Jeffery) Shook. Two children have been born to them--Clarence E. and Bertha (deceased). After his marriage he resided two years on a farm near his birthplace, when he removed to his present farm on section 19, which contains fifty acres of well-cultivated land. In politics Mr. Boren affiliates with the Democratic party. Mrs. Boren is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Solomon M. Boren, stock-dealer, was born in New Garden Township, Wayne Co., Ind., March 21, 1858, the second son

of T. E. and Louisa (Thomas) Boren. His education was received in the common schools. He early in life began to assist his father, and on reaching his majority engaged in business with him. He was married Dec. 27, 1881, to Lillie Bowen, a daughter of James and Marietta Bowen, of Randolph County, Ind. They have had two children (twins)—Blanche May and Harry M. The latter died at the age of three months and seventeen days.

T. E. Boren, farmer and stock-dealer, is one of the most prominent as well as most successful men of New Garden Township. His father, Jehu Boren, was a native of North Carolina, born June 16, 1804, and married Nancy Meredith, a native of the same State, born Nov. 2, 1803. She was a sister of the late General Solomon Meredith. In 1825 or 1826 they came in a one-horse wagon to Wayne County, having when reaching their destination 62½ cents, with an indebtedness of $3.50. The first seven years they lived on rented land on West River, but by economy and good management saved enough to buy 100 acres on section 8, New Garden Township, at that time mostly unimproved. He cleared and cultivated his farm, and subsequently dealt quite extensively in stock. Mrs. Boren died in 1865 and Mr. Boren in 1873. Four of their five children lived till maturity, but T. E. Boren, the youngest, is the only one now living. He was born in New Garden Township, Jan. 4, 1833. He received but a limited education, but assisted his father on the farm, and thereby gained a practical knowledge of farming and stock-raising, an avocation he has been successfully engaged in for several years. He now has a farm of 430 acres of fine land. In 1881 he handled stock to the value of $34,597; in 1882, $31,363; in 1883, $57,526. No man in the county is more enterprising and public spirited than he. His residence is one of the best, as well as most pleasantly situated in the county. His farm buildings are comfortable and everything about his home betokens thrift and enterprise. Hospitable and generous, friends and strangers alike are welcome in their home by both Mr. and Mrs. Boren. They have six children—Alonzo R., Solomon M., Robert B., William Mc., Loretta E. and John H.

Daniel Charles was born Oct. 8, 1799, in Randolph County, N. C., the third son of Samuel and Gulielma (Saint) Charles, natives of North Carolina, born respectively June 5, 1759, and Oct. 11, 1761. Samuel Charles came to Wayne County, Ind., in the spring of 1812, when it was nothing but a wilderness, and settled on a tract of land one mile east of Richmond, which he cleared and cultivated. He followed farming through life, and died at the advanced age of ninety years. His wife died at the age of eighty-eight years. They and their ten children were members of the Society of Friends, Samuel Charles being an Elder. Our subject, Daniel Charles, came with his parents to Wayne County at the age of twelve years, and remained at home till he grew to manhood. He was educated in log cabin school houses with greased paper for windows, where the whip was used as an educator to compel all to spell and read audibly while learning their lessons. He was married March 9, 1820, to Miriam, daughter of Thomas and Abigail (Abeson) Moore, natives of North Carolina. The former lived to the advanced age of ninety-three, and the latter to the age of sixty-five. Daniel Charles and wife were the parents of ten children, only six now living. After his marriage Mr. Charles settled on a tract of uncultivated land where he made a farm and remained there till 1882, when he removed to Fountain. His wife died in 1866, and in 1867 he was married to Catharine Huff Shugart, who is still living, aged seventy-two. The first lots in Richmond were laid off in 1816, and settled mostly by Friends. The colored people erected little cottages in what is now the south part of Richmond, which at that time was called South Africa. The fugitive slaves found the settlement, but the slaveholders also found it out, and if they could not find their slaves they would knock down some free negroes and run them off toward Kentucky. This caused the Friends so much trouble in running after them and bringing back those who were free that they formed the first anti-slavery society in this country, and persuaded the colored people to go to Canada. Some of them having married slaves, quite a number consented to go, and his brother, John Charles, and Frederick Hoover went with them through

a wilderness country. This happened between 1820 and 1830. These two young men kept a record of the journey, but it is supposed to be lost. Some anti-slavery men belonging to other churches and some who did not belong to any church were actively engaged in rescuing free men when taken, and in this none were more active than Rev. David Pervines, of the Christian, or New Light, Church.

Joshua B. Chenoworth, ninth son of William and Kitturah (Murray) Chenoworth, natives of Maryland, was born in Randolph County, Ind., Dec. 5, 1842. He was reared on his father's farm, and educated in the schools of his native county. Oct. 12, 1864, he enlisted in the late war in Company G, Thirty-eighth Indiana Infantry, and was honorably discharged at the close of the Rebellion. He participated in several skirmishes, and in the battle of Nashville, Tenn.; joined Sherman's command at Goldsborough, N. C. After the surrender of Johnson at Greensborough marched back to Washington City. After the war he followed agricultural pursuits in Randolph County till his removal to Wayne County where he engaged in farming about seven years. He then returned to Randolph County, residing there one year, and in the spring of 1875 he settled on his present farm, which contains 176 acres of well-cultivated land. He has on his farm a fine residence and commodious stables and out buildings. He was married Nov. 16, 1865, to Martha J., daughter of Josiah and Rachel Haisly. They are the parents of five children—Florence V., Iona G., Eva C., Jessie E. and Georgia. Our subject's mother was of English descent, daughter of John Murray, and his father was of Scotch descent, a son of William Chenoworth. They had a family of thirteen children, Joshua B. being the tenth child. His father died in Randolph County, Ind., in 1877, aged seventy-four years. Our subject's mother is now a resident of Ohio.

William A. Clements, of the firm of Clements Bros. & Co., merchants, was born in Randolph County, Ind., July 1, 1858, the eldest son of Anthony and Matilda (Horn) Clements. He received a common-school education, residing on the home farm till he was twenty years of age. He then clerked

one year in the dry-goods store of J. C. Rodgers, when he became a junior partner in the dry-goods store of Bowen & Horn. At the end of a year he purchased a half interest in the same store, and carried on the business at that place till July, 1883, when he purchased his present stock in Fountain City. April 3, 1880, he married Ellen, daughter of A. D. Jeffries, of Wayne County. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Politically, Mr. Clements is a Republican. His grandparents, Isaac and Elizabeth (Brandonburg) Clements, were natives of Ohio, of Irish descent and Pennsylvania, of German descent, respectively. Isaac Clements was one of the earliest settlers of Wayne County, Ind., residing there till his death. His wife died at the residence of her son Anthony, in Randolph County, Ind.

Elijah Coate was born in Miami County, Ohio, July 20, 1812, a son of John and Esther (Feague) Coate, natives of South Carolina, who moved to Ohio in the fall of 1804, and settled in Miami County. He was married June 26, 1832, to Rebecca, daughter of Benjamin and Susannah (Jay) Coppock. Her parents removed from South Carolina to Miami County, Ohio, in an early day on account of their abhorrence for the system of slavery, as did also the parents of Mr. Coate. Mr. and Mrs. Coate's parents were members of the Society of Friends, and they were married in union meeting according to the custom of the society. To them have been born nine children, but five of whom are living—Esther, wife of D. Welleman, and Mary, wife of Horatio Pearson, of Miami County, Ohio; Susan, wife of Dr. J. T. Miles, of Bryant, Jay Co., Ind.; Lindley M., of Fountain City, and John M., of Richmond. In 1842 or 1843 a separation took place in the Indiana Yearly Meeting of Friends, caused by differences of opinion on the slavery question. Those withdrawing were called Anti-slavery Friends, and to this body Mr. and Mrs. Coate adhered, but subsequently joined the Wesleyan Methodist church, and soon after Mr. Coate was ordained an Elder. From that time he was in the itinerancy twenty-five years. Two years of the time he spent with his family in McNairy County, W. Tenn., as a missionary of the Indiana Conference of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, and one year with his

wife in the same work in Guilford and adjoining counties in North Carolina. He is now superannuated and living at his home in Wayne County, and his ministerial labors are limited to his own locality. He is called one of the old anti-slavery wheel horses; was an active worker on the underground railroad. He is a radical temperance worker, and an earnest advocate of an amendment to the State Constitution prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage. He is also an advocate of the woman suffrage movement.

Melvin Coggeshell, farmer and stock-raiser, was born Dec. 18, 1844, in Green Township, Wayne Co., Ind., the third son of Job and Juda Julia Coggeshell. He was reared to manhood on the home farm and educated at the common schools. On attaining his majority he went to Illinois, and spent thirteen months in farming. He then returned to Wayne County, Ind., and worked with his brother for two years. He was married Dec. 31, 1868, to Sarah, daughter of Thomas Jessop, one of the pioneers of Green Township. They have three daughters—Olive, Oceola and Emma. Since his marriage he has lived on the place where he now resides. His farm contains 129 acres of excellent land in a high state of cultivation. He has a fine residence on his farm, and commodious out-buildings. Mr. Coggeshell is a Democrat in politics. His wife belongs to the Society of Friends.

James Conner was born in New Garden Township, Wayne Co., Ind., Feb. 29, 1824, the youngest of nine children of Lewis and Margaret (McClerand) Conner, his father a native of South Carolina, of Irish descent, and his mother a native of Scotland, came to America with her parents when sixteen years of age. His parents were married in South Carolina about 1780, and in 1822 moved to Wayne County, Ind., and settled in New Garden Township. In 1832 they moved to Grant County and located near Marion, where the mother died in 1835, and the father in 1871. Of their nine children seven were born in South Carolina, and two in Wayne County, Ind. James Conner remained with his parents till twenty years of age, when, May 8, 1844, he was married and settled in Fountain City, where he worked at the carpenter's trade

four years. In 1850 he moved to Richmond, and worked as a pattern-maker till the breaking out of the Rebellion. He enlisted in Company D, Eighth Indiana Infantry, and was commissioned its Second Lieutenant; was subsequently promoted to First Lieutenant. At the expiration of his term of service he returned home, and almost immediately recruited a company of 120 men. The citizens of Wayne County donated 124 horses, and they were assigned to the Forty-first Regiment, or Second Indiana Cavalry, as Company C, and Mr. Conner was commissioned its Captain. They participated in the battles of Pittsburg Landing, Corinth (where he was promoted to Major of the regiment), and many hard skirmishes. In 1862, on account of failing health, he resigned and returned home, but in the spring of 1863 enlisted as a private in the One Hundred and First Indiana, and engaged in the battles at Milton, Tenn., Hoover's Gap, Chickamauga. At the latter battle he was wounded in the right arm and disabled for a time. He was detailed to the recruiting service and returned to Indiana, and raised Company B, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Infantry. He was appointed Captain of the company, and with it went with Sherman through the battles of Atlanta, Dalton, Resaca, Altoona, Lookout Mountain, and Peach Tree Creek. At Atlanta he received an injury from which he has never recovered. After a war record of four years he was discharged, and returned to Richmond, Ind., and went to work at his trade, remaining there till 1877, when he moved to Fountain City. Mr. Conner has been a member of the Board of Town Trustees two years, and is now its President. He is also a member of the Board of Education. He is an enthusiastic worker for the cause of temperance. He was married in 1844, to Jennie, daughter of Michael Keever, who died in 1874, leaving six children—Louisa, Albert C., Thompson M., Theodore M., J. Charles F., and Henrietta. In 1877 Mr. Conner married Mrs. Emeline Scarce, daughter of John S. and Mary Hunt. Mrs. Conner is a member of the Society of Friends.

Harvey Davis, the oldest citizen of Fountain City and one of the earliest settlers of New Garden Township, was born in Pasquotank County, N. C., Nov. 15, 1806, a son of Devotion

and Mary (Green) Davis, natives of North Carolina, of Welsh descent. His parents died when he was a child, and he went to live with an uncle, who also died a year later. He remained with his uncle's family and in May, 1824, came with his cousins to Wayne County, Ind., and located in Fountain City. That same year he began learning the cabinet-maker's trade with Solomon Thomas, and served an apprenticeship of two and a half years. He remained in the same shop working as a journeyman two years, and then bought the business of his employer, and for the past sixty years has been in business on the same spot, having in the meantime had three different buildings on the lot. He is probably the oldest cabinet-maker and undertaker in the State of Indiana. Feb. 24, 1830, he was married to Eunice, daughter of Nehemiah and Eunice Hayre, of Ross County, Ohio. Of their six children three are living—Mary J., William and Susan. Elizabeth, Rebecca A. and an infant are deceased. His wife died and he subsequently married Mrs. Sarah (Prichard) Hendricks. They have had six children—Sarah, Julia, Morton, Eliza, Lucy C., and George A., the two latter deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Davis are members of the Methodist church. He is also an ardent worker in the temperance cause.

Robert Dwiggins, farmer and stock-raiser, was born in New Garden Township, Wayne Co., Ind., Aug. 31, 1823, the third son of Joseph and Rebecca (Leverton) Dwiggins. His father died when he was three years old, and his early life was spent in hard work on a frontier farm. He was educated in the log-cabin subscription schools, and lived with his mother till he grew to manhood. He was first married to Rachel Seaman, a native of Ohio, by whom he had three children—Joseph, who died in the late war; Caroline and Ozro. After his marriage Mr. Dwiggins bought a farm of 100 acres in New Garden Township, where he resided about eighteen years when he sold it and purchased a farm in Webster Township. He soon sold the latter farm, and purchased the one where he still resides, and which contains 141 acres of highly cultivated land. Mrs. Dwiggins died in 1871, and in 1875 Mr. Dwiggins was again married to Mrs. Caroline (Lister) Morman. He and his wife are members of the

Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics he is a Republican.

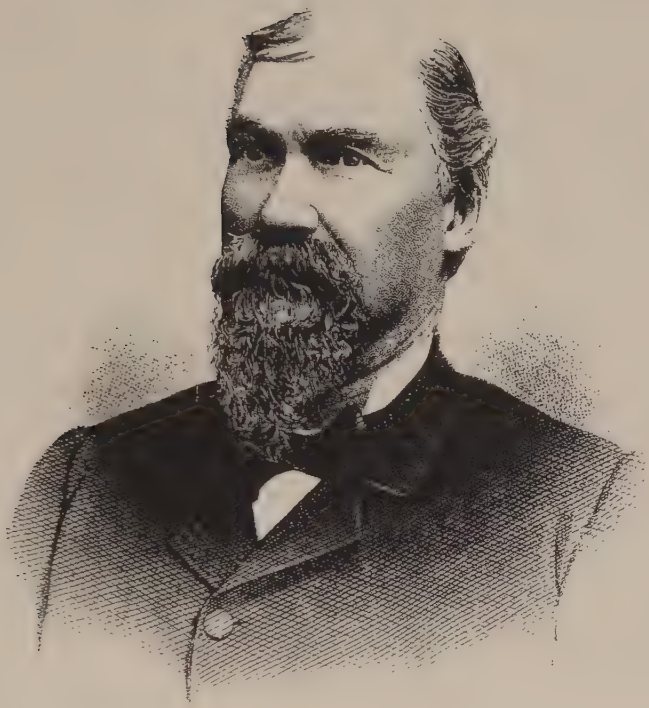
Samuel Dwiggins, youngest son of Joseph and Rebecca (Leverton) Dwiggins, was born Aug. 7, 1825, in New Garden Township, Wayne Co., Ind. His father died when he was an infant, and he resided with his mother until he was eighteen years old. He was married in 1846 to Marena Baldwin, of Wayne County, Ind. Four children were born to them; three survive—Thomas B., Rebecca J., Joseph F., Luzena, deceased. Mrs. Dwiggins died in 1855, and in 1856 Mr. Dwiggins married Sarah A. Davis, a native of Wayne County, Ind., by whom he had one child—Robert B. His wife died in 1859, and in 1861 he married his present wife, whose maiden name was Emaline Unthank, a native of Wayne County, Ind. To this union has been born six children—Cora P., Elmer P., Ancil G., Anna L., Frank M. and Lurena. Mr. Dwiggins bought a farm in what is now Webster Township, which he subsequently sold, and purchased one a mile and a half north of Fountain City. In connection with his farming he has been engaged in the hardware business, making a specialty of agricultural implements. He is a Republican in politics. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church in Fountain City.

Charles F. Edgerton, merchant, Fountain City, Ind., was born in Franklin Township, Wayne Co., Ind., Aug. 27, 1860, a son of Nathan and Ruth A. (Rogers) Edgerton. He was reared on a farm, remaining with his parents till nineteen years of age. He then went to Arba, Randolph County, and was employed as clerk in a general mercantile store two years. He then returned to Wayne County, and was employed by Hill & Woody, of Fountain City, one year. The next year he traveled for a Cincinnati firm, and in January, 1884, commenced business for himself in Fountain City, where he now has a constantly increasing trade. Nov. 29, 1882, he was married to Eva Pearson, daughter of Thomas and Lavinia (Harris) Pearson, of Fountain City.

William E. Elliott was born Oct. 22, 1829, in Preble County, Ohio, a son of Miles and Fanny (Newbern) Elliott, who were natives of Chowan County, N. C. They came to

Preble County, Ohio, in 1829, where our subject was reared on a farm, and educated in the common schools. He was married in September, 1852, to Ruth Hill, a native of Randolph County, Ind., and daughter of Aaron and Piety (Arnold) Hill, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of North Carolina. Their children are—Emmy C., Minerva J., Piety and Fanny. Mr. Elliott has followed agricultural pursuits through life, and has met with much success. After his marriage he purchased a farm in Randolph County, Ind., in which county he resided twenty years. He then sold out, and purchased the farm of ninety acres in New Garden Township, near Fountain City, where he still resides. Politically he is a Republican, and he and family belong to the Society of Friends.

Joseph Finney was born in West Milton, Miami Co., Ohio, Dec. 11, 1815, a son of Robert and Hannah (Hickman) Finney, natives of Grayson County, N. C., his father of English and his mother of English and Irish descent. Robert Finney served in the war of 1812, on the frontier of Indiana Territory, being at that time a resident of Kentucky. In 1814 he moved to Miami County, Ohio, and there reared a family of four daughters and two sons, our subject being next to the youngest. He and his wife both died in Miami County. Our subject was reared in his native town. He had but limited educational advantages, attending school but two or three months in the year, but being ambitious, he fitted himself for a teacher, an occupation he followed fifteen years. He also assisted the merchants of Milton in keeping their books and making collections. In 1854 he removed to Miami County, Ind., to a farm he had previously bought, and lived there twelve years. He then moved to Wayne County, and lived in Wayne Township eight years, when he bought his present farm in New Garden Township. He is wholly a self-made man. In his early life he was obliged to assist in the support of the family, and has since then been obliged to rely on his own resources. He was married Nov. 1, 1855, to Margaret Ann, daughter of James and Margaret Reed, of Miami County, Ind. She died April 18, 1863, leaving three children—Gen-



J. R. Mauk M.D.

eva, who died June 10, 1879, aged twenty-two years, nine months, and twenty-two days; Eldridge and Almeda. Aug. 26, 1869, Mr. Finney married Elizabeth, daughter of Isaiah Pemberton, of Miami County, Ohio. They have one child—Margaret.

H. A. Fox, son of George and Lydia (Mendenhall) Fox, natives of Miami County, Ohio, was born Oct. 28, 1848, in Miami County. He received a common-school education, and remained at home till 1878, helping his father in his flouring mill and on the farm. He was married Nov. 6, 1872, to Anna A. Tullis, a native of Darke County, Ohio. Their family consists of two children—Thomas B. and Myrtle A. In June, 1878, Mr. Fox came to Fountain City, Ind., and built his flour-mill, which he has since operated with success, having by his strict attention to business gained the patronage of the surrounding country and is doing a large custom work. Politically, Mr. Fox is a Republican. Mrs. Fox is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Timothy Harrington, eldest son of Humphrey and Margaret (Collins) Harrington, was born in County Cork, Ireland, in August, 1812. He was reared on a farm till he grew to manhood. Feb. 12, 1843, he was married to Mary E., daughter of John and Mary (Savage) Hearn, natives of County Cork, Ireland. After the birth of his two eldest children he emigrated to America, in 1852. He landed in New Orleans, and came to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he remained one month. He then removed to Dayton, Ohio, where he was engaged as night watchman for the Dayton & Indianapolis Railroad for thirteen years. He then removed to Richmond, Ind., where he followed the same occupation for five years. By economy and good management he was enabled to purchase his present farm in 1869, where he has since been engaged in farming and stock-raising. His farm contains 200 acres of land in a high state of cultivation. Since coming to America, eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Harrington, of whom seven survive—John J., Margaret, Kate, James H., Humphrey T., Timothy F., Mary E. Three died in childhood.

Abram H. Harris, farmer and stock-raiser, is the second son of David M. and Rachel (Hunt) Harris, and was born in Randolph County, Ind., Dec. 28, 1827. His mother died when he was but eight years old. He then lived with his uncle, John Harris, four years, when he returned to his father, remaining with him till twenty-two years of age. His education was received in the subscription schools, the greater part of his youth being spent in assisting his father on the farm. March 2, 1850, he was married to Melinda, daughter of Willis and Elizabeth (Mendenhall) Arnett, who came from Stokes County, N. C., to Wayne County, Ind., in October, 1829. After his marriage, Mr. Harris bought the farm where he now lives, having to borrow the money with which to pay for it. He was industrious, economical, and, by good management, in a few years had the debt, with interest at ten per cent., paid. He now has one of the finest upland farms in the township, owning over 200 acres of well-improved land. He and his wife are members of the Society of Friends, and are esteemed by all who know them.

Addison H. Harris, farmer and stock-raiser, was born April 18, 1826, in Wayne County, Ind., a son of Benjamin and Lydia (Hiatt) Harris, pioneer settlers of Wayne County. He was reared a farmer, and received but a limited education in the early subscription schools. He was ambitious, and by close application at home prepared himself to teach, a vocation he followed some years. In 1850 he went to California, crossing the plains; was nearly six months making the trip. He engaged in mining two years, and then in the mercantile business a year. He was successful in his operations, and in 1853 returned to Indiana. He was engaged in merchandising in Fountain City eight years, and in Manchester two years, and in 1864 bought his farm in New Garden Township, where he now resides. He runs 160 acres of well-improved land. He has also been engaged in the manufacture of tiling thirteen years. July 14, 1859, he was married to Adeline J. Woods, daughter of William S. and Nancy (Madrais) Woods. They have eight children—Lizzie May, James Fremont, William Andre, Charles A., Raleigh B., Mattie B., Mollie O. and Franklin B. Mr. Harris has been Justice of the Peace of New Garden Township eight years.

David M. Harris, deceased, was born in Guilford County, N. C., Oct. 19, 1799, the second son of Obadiah Harris, who was one of the first ministers of the Society of Friends in Wayne County. He came with his parents to Wayne County early in the present century, and located on the farm now owned by Davis Pegg, in New Garden Township. When he started in life for himself he bought forty acres of land in New Garden Township, which he afterward sold, and then entered eighty acres in Randolph County, and began clearing up a new farm. He remained in Randolph County till 1834 and then moved to Grant County, being one of the first settlers. He was married in 1824 to Rachel, daughter of Abraham Hunt, of Randolph County. To them were born five children —Levi C., of Cincinnati; Abram H., of New Garden Township; Thomas, of Decatur County, Iowa; William B., of St. Louis, Mo.; and an infant, deceased. Mrs. Harris died in Grant County in 1835, and he soon after returned to Fountain City (then Newport), residing in and near there till his death in August, 1867. In 1840 he was married to Sarah, daughter of George Shugart, and widow of Joseph Ratliff. They had one daughter—Rachel J., now Mrs. Josiah Knight. Mr. Harris was an unassuming, quiet man, always attending strictly to his own business. He was a zealous member of the Society of Friends and took an active part in the anti-slavery movement.

John S. Harris, M. D., was born in Guilford County, N. C., Feb. 16, 1836, the only son of Jonathan and Louisa S. (Stuart) Harris, and grandson of Obadiah Harris, a minister of the Society of Friends in an early day. He was educated in Friends' boarding school in North Carolina, and at Haverford College, Pa. He began the study of medicine with Dr. Nevens Mendenhall, of Guilford County, N. C., and graduated from the University of Michigan in the spring of 1864. He then located in Fountain City, Ind., where he has built up a good practice. He was married in September, 1867, to Mary P. Jones, of Warren County, Ohio. To them have been born four children—Louisa, Jessie G., Jonathan W. and Anna. Dr. and Mrs. Harris are members of the Society of Friends.

Nathan Hodgin was born in Randolph County, N. C., Aug. 8, 1811, a son of Joseph and Ruth (Dick) Hodgin, natives of North Carolina, of English descent. He remained in his native State till 1832, when he came to Indiana and remained in Randolph County one summer. He then returned to North Carolina, and in 1833 was married to Mornen, daughter of John and Abigail (Hobbs) Coffin. Immediately after his marriage he returned to Randolph County, Ind., and entered forty acres of unimproved land which he cleared and improved, subsequently adding to it till he owned 160 acres. In 1866 he sold his farm and bought the one where he now lives, in New Garden Township, Wayne County. His present farm consists of 100 acres of fine land, with a good residence and farm buildings. His wife died in 1858. To them were born seven children—Abigail, deceased, wife of Asa Bond; Ruth, wife of Allen Thorne; Emily, wife of Mahlon Chamness; Eunice, wife of James P. Bunch; Martha, wife of Caldwell Townsend; Milton, married Matilda Reece; Malinda, wife of Joseph Martin. In 1860 Mr. Hodgin married Mrs. Mahala Jackson, a daughter of Daniel and Catherine Beals. They have one child—Rosa. Mrs. Hodgin had six children by her former marriage—Joseph C., Isom, Linley M., Lydia Ann (now Mrs. John D. Wright), Thomas and Lavinia, the two latter deceased. Mr. Hodgin and his family are members of the Society of Friends.

Moses Hough was born in New Garden Township, Wayne Co., Ind., May 26, 1820, a son of Jonathan and Gulielma, (Hutchins) Hough, natives of Surry County, N. C., who came to Wayne County in the fall of 1811 and settled in New Garden Township, on the section where Fountain City is now located. It was heavily timbered and there was not a white settler in the county north or northwest of them. The first winter they suffered from the extreme cold, but in a few years they were rewarded for their privations by good crops and a comfortable home. To them were born ten children, two of whom are living. They were members of the Society of Friends and were always among the foremost in the upbuilding of every good cause. Their home was a refuge for the slave and they were especially active workers in the cause of temper-

ance. Mrs. Hough died in 1859, aged seventy-five years, and Mr. Hough in September, 1867, aged eighty-three and a half years. Our subject was married in 1842 to Peninnah, daughter of Luke and Avis (Cox) Woodard. Of their eight children, but five are living. They are members of the Society of Friends. Mr. Hough has always been a farmer, and in connection with farming has engaged in saw and grist milling.

Thomas C. Hough, gardener and farmer, was born Jan. 8, 1846, in New Garden Township, Wayne Co., Ind., the eldest son of Moses and Peninnah (Woodard) Hough. He received a common-school education and lived on the farm with his parents until he grew to manhood. He was married Nov. 15, 1866, to Jennie, daughter of William and Mary Fulghum, who were pioneers of Wayne County. They have had five children, three still living—Harry, Oliver Burton, and William. Evelena and Edna are deceased. In 1868 Mr. Hough removed to Douglas County, Kas., but returned to Indiana two years later and located in Winchester, Randolph County, where he was engaged in farming and gardening two years, since which he has resided in his native township. He and family are members of the Society of Friends.

Daniel Huff, son of John Huff, the son of Daniel Huff, the son of Daniel Huff, the son of Daniel Huff, was born in Surry County, N. C., Nov. 29, 1816, and in 1819 his parents, John and Mary Huff, emigrated to Wayne County, Ind., and settled a mile east of the New Garden Friends' meeting-house, and a mile and a half southeast of Fountain City. At that time the greater part of the land was heavily timbered. His ancestors were of English extraction. His mother, a member of the Burnside family, was born in Maryland, but moved with her parents to North Carolina when a little girl. She was a sociable, talented woman, and served as Clerk of her Quarterly Meeting most of the time from 1819 till her death, in 1846, aged sixty-seven years. His father, John Huff, was uncommonly quiet, a peaceable, hard-working man, who was never known to have any trouble with any one, though he lived to be over eighty years of age. He died in 1852. There was a family of eight children, six of whom lived till maturity—James, married

Susannah H. Butler; Cristee, married Ann Blessing; Matilda, married David Maxwell; Amelia, married Jonathan Elliott; Daniel, married Emily Jane Nixon; Tamar, married Moses Spruy. All save Daniel are now deceased. He has undergone some of the privations of pioneer life. Has seen the bounding of the wild deer and heard the howling of wolves from the old cabin door. He assisted his parents in opening the farm, remaining with them till twenty-one years of age. In the winter of 1837 he was employed by William Hough to work three months in a wagon shop, in what is now Fountain City. At the expiration of that time he was hired for the season, and has continued to work in a wagon and carriage shop for forty-six years. His education was a limited one, never attending school more than two months in the winter, and then in the early subsciption school, taught in vacated cabins. He was married in 1844 to Emily Jane, daughter of Samuel and Rhoda (Hubbard) Nixon, of Fountain City, and sister of Dr. O. W. and William Nixon, of the *Inter Ocean*, Chicago, Ill. They have had five children—Rhoda Alice, wife of Solomon Woody; Roxanna, died in early childhood; Charles Sumner, a merchant of Martinsville, Morgan County, Ind., married Alsie Lasell; Oliver Nixon, a graduate of Ann Arbor Medical College, now a physician of Fountain City, Ind.; Atwood H., recently a salesman for Marshall Field & Co., Chicago, but now mailing clerk in the *Inter Ocean* office. Mr. and Mrs. Huff have always been members of the Society of Friends, their children also adhering to the same faith. Politically, he first voted for Harrison in 1840. In 1844 voted for Birney, and from the Liberty went to the Free-Soil party; thence, in 1856, to the Republican party; still holds one foot on its *wasting glory* and the other on the Prohibition car, on a bee-line for prohibiting the manufacture and sale of all intoxicating liquors in the State, and expects soon to lift the other foot to the car and never change again. He was one of the freight agents of the Underground Railroad and was permitted to shelter some of the sable race while on their journey from whips and chains to a land of freedom; was one of the councilmen in midnight houses when owners were in hot pursuit. He was never a member of any secret

order nor military company, looking on all wars as a relic of barbarism and in no sense belonging to a Christian nation or the peaceable kingdom of Christ.

Lewis Jeffery, farmer and stock-raiser, was born in New Garden Township, Wayne Co., Ind., Feb. 24, 1828, a son of Joel and Hannah (Case) Jeffery. His early education was obtained in log school-house on section 26. He remained with his parents till manhood. He was married Jan. 4, 1849, to Cecily J., daughter of Thornton and Nancy Freeman, natives of South Carolina, who came to Wayne County, Ind., about 1829, and settled in Green Township, afterward removing to New Garden Township, where the father died and the mother still lives. After his marriage, Mr. Jeffery settled on the old homestead, remaining there nine years. He then bought the farm where he now lives, consisting of 120 acres of well-improved land. Mr. and Mrs. Jeffery have had six children; three are living—Perry L., Cornelia A., and Medora C. The three eldest, Margaret E., Mary E., and William L., are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Jeffery have been members of the Methodist Episcopal church forty-two years. Mr. Jeffery's father was born in New Jersey about the year 1788. He served in a New Jersey regiment in the war of 1812, and soon after the war came to Indiana and purchased 210 acres of land in New Garden Township. He returned to New Jersey in 1820 and his father and family came with him to Indiana. He was married in 1819 to Hannah Case, daughter of Isaiah and Francis Case. Of their thirteen children, eleven grew to maturity, and seven are still living. Joel Jeffery died in 1860 and his wife in 1868. Isaiah Case came to Indiana in 1814, living here the remainder of his life.

Amasa M. Jenkins was born in Marion County, Ohio, June 1, 1844, a son of Robert and Ann (Pearson) Jenkins, the former a native of North Carolina and of Welsh descent, and the latter a native of Marion County, Ohio, of English ancestry. At the age of four years his father settled on a farm near Dayton, Ohio, where he was reared and attended the common schools, completing his education at Spiceland Academy and at Earlham College, Richmond, Ind. During the late war our subject was drafted into the service of the

United States, but it being against his principles to fight, he was, through the influence of the commanding officer at Dayton, honorably discharged. He resided on the homestead till 1869 when he removed to his present home in New Garden Township, where he has a fine farm of 141 acres of improved land. He was married May 21, 1866, to Mary Ann, daughter of Luke and Mildred (Fulghum) Thomas. They have had six children—Charles Francis, Atwood L., Olive L., Alice A., Alvin, and an infant (deceased). Mr. Jenkins and wife are members of the Society of Friends.

John Wright Johnson was born in Guilford County, N. C., Oct. 25, 1819, a son of William and Deborah (Coffin) Johnson. When he was quite small, his father died and his mother came with her family to Wayne County, Ind., and settled in Boston Township. They subsequently removed to Fountain City where his mother died, when he was eighteen years of age. Of her five children, but one is living—our subject. Levi, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, died on the 12th day of January, 1884, being one of the oldest ministers in the Indiana Conference. He learned the carpenter's trade, serving an apprenticeship of two years with J. W. Hiatt, and afterward worked at his trade in Fountain City fifteen years. He then removed to Jo Daviess County, Ill., and engaged in farming until 1869, when he returned to Fountain City. In 1881 he became associated with his son in the drug and notion business. Mr. Johnson was married in 1840 to Naomi, daughter of Micajah and Hannah Morgan. They had two children—Micajah M., a resident of Nebraska, and Adeline (deceased). Mrs. Johnson died in 1845, and in 1846 Mr. Johnson married Clerky H., daughter of Benjamin and Annie Thomas. They have had six children; but four are living—B. T., Luther L., Dr. L. C. and Anna Bell. Mr. Johnson was licensed as a preacher in the Wesleyan Methodist church in 1847, and in 1852 he was ordained minister in the same church and traveled in the itinerant evangelical field for fifteen years, and on account of failing health he retired from the local relation of the church.

Michael Keever, farmer and stock-raiser, is a native of Warren County, Ohio, born Oct. 2, 1804. He is the eldest of the

twelve children of George S. and Jane (Venard) Keever, his father a native of Pennsylvania, of German descent, and his mother a native of Ohio. His grandfather, Stephen Venard, was one of the first settlers of Ohio. His parents passed their days in Warren County, Ohio. He remained at home till manhood, assisting his father on the farm. Feb. 2, 1826, he was married to Henrietta, daughter of Valentine and Catherine (Smith) Pence, natives of Virginia. He settled on a farm in his native county, but in the spring of 1837 moved to Wayne County, Ind., and purchased the farm where he now lives, in New Garden Township. His wife died Feb. 23, 1852. To them were born thirteen children; nine are now living—Harriett, Ruth, Lydia, Jason, John, Elmira, Catherine, Lucy Ann and George. The deceased are—Jane, Thompson, Susan E. and an infant. In December, 1854, Mr. Keever married Mrs. Harriet Bogue, a daughter of John and Penina Peel. Of their children but one is living—Ella. Albert and Henrietta are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Keever are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Although Mr. Keever has nearly reached his fourscore years he is still one of the active men of the township, taking an interest in all public affairs and assisting liberally all benevolent and worthy objects.

Barnabus C. Marine, a son of Jonathan and Piety (Bogue) Marine, and grandson of the late Jonathan Marine, was born in New Garden (now Franklin) Township, Wayne Co., Ind., Jan. 30, 1836. His education was received in the common schools, residing on the farm with his parents till manhood. On leaving home he settled on a farm in Franklin Township and taught the district school winters for several years. In 1872 he engaged in the mercantile business in connection with farming, receiving the same year the appointment of Postmaster of New Centre. In 1875 he moved to Arba, Randolph County, and engaged in the mercantile business a year and a half. He then moved to Fountain City where for four years he was in the hardware business. He then returned to his farm, but a year later returned to Fountain City. In 1882 he engaged in the drug business, and subsequently in general merchandising, but in 1883

again engaged in farming. He owns a fine farm of eighty acres all well improved. Jan. 2, 1858, Mr. Marine was married to Mary Jane, daughter of Henry and Ann (Fisher) Blose. She died April 29, 1866, and Sept. 12, 1867, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Aaron Hill. Mr. Marine was reared in the Society of Friends but is now a member of the Wesleyan Methodist church.

Billy Marine, farmer and stock-raiser, New Garden Township, Wayne Co., Ind., was born in the township Feb. 6, 1819, the youngest of eight children of Jonathan and Hannah (Moorman) Marine. His parents were among the earliest settlers of the county, coming here when the country was a wilderness infested with Indians and wild animals. He was reared on the frontier farm and was obliged to forego the privileges of more than a practical education, his schooling being limited to the subscription school in the primitive log school-house. When he was but eight years of age, June 6, 1827, his father died, leaving a widow with a large family on a frontier farm but partially improved. As the older children advanced in years they left home, and the care of the mother devolved on him, a duty he gladly performed till her death. On reaching his majority he purchased the interests of the other heirs in the old homestead and has always made it his home, following diligently the avocation of a farmer. He is clearly a self-made man. Starting in life with a very little capital he has, by his own good management, industry and indomitable perseverance, accumulated a large property. His landed estate consists of 268 acres of the best land in the township, all well improved and under a high state of cultivation. Born on the old homestead, he has now made it his home for a period of sixty-five years and has witnessed its growth from an uncleared forest to its present rank among the best farms in the county. His family are surrounded with all the comforts of life; his children have had the benefit of a good education, and he, in his declining years, can look back and contemplate with pleasure a well-spent life. He has always been a public-spirited man, giving liberally of his time and means for the advancement of all public interests. Benevolent causes

have always had his ready support, and the churches and schools of the township are due in a great measure to his liberality. Honest and honorable in the superlative degree, he has gained, as he deserves, the respect and confidence of the entire county. A native of the county, it is only natural that he should, as he does, desire its upbuilding, and his greatest work, outside his own household, has been toward the furtherance of the county's welfare. Mr. Marine was married Nov. 8, 1860, to Hannah E. Graves, daughter of William Graves, and a native of Grant County, Ind. Her parents were natives of Tennessee. To Mr. and Mrs. Marine have been born three sons—Oliver M., Orlando and Charles.

Oliver M. Marine, eldest son of Billy and Hannah (Graves) Marine, was born in New Garden Township, Wayne Co., Ind., Jan. 9, 1862. He received a common-school education and resided on the home farm till he attained his majority. He then carried on a mercantile business in Fountain City for one year, since which he has been engaged in his present business, that of undertaker and dealer in furniture, and has by his upright dealings gained the patronage of the surrounding country. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and politically is a Republican.

Samuel Mather, farmer and stock-raiser, was born in Warren County, Ohio, Jan. 22, 1850, a son of David and Lurana (Steddom) Mather, his father a native of Bucks County, Penn., and his mother of Warren County, Ohio. His early education was received in the common schools. He afterward attended the normal school at Lebanon, Ohio, and Earlham College, Richmond, Ind. He resided with his parents till manhood, then engaged in the same business as his father, and to which he had been reared. He has been successful in his transactions, and is now one of the promising young farmers of New Garden Township. He was married June 10, 1874, to Lillie, daughter of Charles and Naomi (McIlvain) Mather, a native of Philadelphia, Penn. They have four children—Irene S., Samuel Ernest, Naomi Lillian, D. Lindley. Mr. and Mrs. Mather are members of the Society of Friends. Politically he is a Republican.

William P. McGilliard, farmer and stock-raiser, is the eldest son of John S. and Abigail (Preston) McGilliard, and was born Nov. 23, 1836, in Hamilton County, Ohio. When thirteen years of age, he removed with his parents to Union County, Ind., remaining in Liberty eight years, and from there moved to Henry County, Ill., where he was married Nov. 19, 1863, to Eliza, daughter of Hugh and Annie (Cunningham) Torrence. They are the parents of two children—Claude and Forrest. After his marriage Mr. McGilliard lived on a farm in Henry County, Ill., nine years, when he purchased, and removed to the farm where he has since resided. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party. Mrs. McGilliard is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Moses Kelly Miles, farmer and stock-raiser, was born in Miami County, Ohio, July 29, 1829, a son Samuel and Annie (Kelly) Miles, who were natives of South Carolina, the former being of English and the latter of Irish descent. They were the parents of five children, of whom three survive. Mrs. Miles died in 1837, and our subject's father was again married, to Elizabeth Neal, by whom he had one child—Rachel E., and in 1864, he moved to Wayne County, Ind., where he spent the rest of his life. He and his family were members of the Society of Friends. Our subject resided at home till his marriage, Sept. 23, 1852, with Julia Ann, daughter of Jesse and Mary (Johnson) Coate, who were natives of South Carolina. Mr. Miles lived on a farm in Marion County, Ohio, till his removal to Wayne County, Ind., in 1864, where he purchased his present farm in New Garden Township. To Mr. Miles and wife have been born seven children, three still living—Elizabeth, Horace S. and Francis W. Anna, Mary, Martha S., Lydia and Leroy G. are deceased. Mr. Miles and family are members of the Society of Friends, and his wife is a minister in that society.

Joseph T. Mills was born in Warren County, Ohio, Dec. 18, 1813, a son of John and Prudence (Thomas) Mills, his father a native of South Carolina, of Irish descent, and his mother a native of North Carolina. His parents came North with their parents when children, and settled in Ohio, where they were married. In 1820 they removed to Wayne County,

Ind., and settled in the extreme northern part of the county, purchasing fifty acres of land, but three of it cleared, with a small log cabin. They were members of the Society of Friends. The mother died Jan. 24, 1854, and the father in October, 1859. Of their seven children but two are living. Our subject is the eldest of the family. He remained at home till manhood, and then went to learn the carpenter's trade, serving a year's apprenticeship. He then worked at his trade nine years, and with his earnings bought eighty acres of land in Randolph, just over the line from Wayne County, where he lived till February, 1881, when he moved to Fountain City. He was married Dec. 1, 1840, to Lutitia Templeton, a native of Miami County, Ohio. Five children have been born to them—Caroline, Constantine, Lafayette, Lucretia and Emma. Mrs. Mills is a member of the Christian church. Mr. Mills is a member of Lodge No. 223, A. F. & A. M., in Randolph County, Ind.

Henry Moorman was born in Richmond County, N. C., July 7, 1813, a son of Tarlton and Hannah (Way) Moorman, the former a native of North Carolina, and the latter of South Carolina. In 1816 Tarlton Moorman came to Indiana and purchased land in Randolph County, then an almost unbroken wilderness, and in 1822 moved with his family to it. Our subject's mother had died, and his father had married again. The second wife died July 12, 1865, and the father then lived with his children till his death, Dec. 30, 1875, at the age of nearly ninety-three years. On the death of his father, Tarlton Moorman received $150, and at his death he was worth about $40,000. Our subject was reared in Indiana. His schooling was limited to about three months in the year, and his education was mostly obtained by study in his leisure hours. When eighteen years of age he began to learn the carpenter's trade, at which he worked six years. March 17, 1836, he was married to Ann, daughter of William and Fanny (Crews) Diggs, who came from Anson County, N. C., to Randolph County, in 1822. After his marriage, Mr. Moorman settled on a tract of land he had entered from the Government. He cleared his land and made a good home, remaining there till 1869, when he bought one in New Gar-

den Township, Wayne County, consisting of 118 acres of well-improved land, with a good residence and farm buildings, where Mrs. Moorman died Feb. 18, 1872. March 31, 1884, he bought property in Fountain City, where, with his daughters, he now resides. Since coming to Wayne County he has sold the farm in Randolph County. Of the four children born to them but two, Rebecca and Caroline, are living. The eldest died in infancy, and Susana, the second, died at the age of two years and six months. Mr. Moorman and his family are members of the Society of Friends.

Linden Osborn, wagon-maker, Fountain City, Ind., was born in New Garden Township, Wayne Co., Ind., in 1825. His father, Eli Osborn, was born in North Carolina, Nov. 29, 1802, a son of William and Anna (Macy) Osborn, and a grandson of Mathew and Hannah (Reynolds) Osborn, who were natives of England. He was married in 1825 to Edith Reynolds, and the same year emigrated to Indiana. Our subject's maternal great-great-grandfather, when small, in company with another boy about the same age, was enticed on a ship and brought to America, and here sold to pay their passage. His name was changed and he never knew his right name. He grew to manhood and bought three surveys of land near Philadelphia, and several lots in the city. He was lost at sea while *en route* for England. Linden Osborn was reared on a farm. He received his early education in the common school, and afterward attended a part of a session at Farmer's College, Ohio, and one session at Greenmount, near Richmond. In 1850 he went to Washington and Oregon Territories and spent some time gold-digging, returning home via Panama. Mr. Osborn is a birthright member of the Society of Friends. He is a member of the Good Templars and Sons of Temperance. He is politically a Republican. He was early taught that it was wrong for one man to hold another in servitude, and therefore was foremost in upholding the principles of the anti-slavery party. The greater part of Mr. Osborn's life has been spent at his trade in Fountain City. He has never married.

Samuel Parry, youngest son of William and Mary (Hill) Parry, was born in Wayne Township, Wayne Co., Ind.

March 23, 1849. He was reared on a farm and educated at the common schools. He was married Oct. 12, 1871, to Martha, daughter of William D. Smith, of Wayne County, and to this union were born four children—Lola F., Ada, Willard and Smith M. After his marriage Mr. Parry engaged as Superintendent of the water department of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad, which position he yet holds. His wife died May 19, 1879, and April 14, 1880, he was married to Lydia J. Whitney, who died April 1, 1881. Mr. Parry moved to the place where he now resides in 1876. He is a member of Woodard Lodge, No. 212, I. O. O. F., and is a Knight of Honor.

Elam Pike, farmer and stock-raiser, was born in Stokes County, N. C., Feb. 5, 1827, a son of Nathan and Mary (Nubey) Pike, who were natives of North Carolina, of Irish origin. They were the parents of eight children, of whom five are deceased. Mrs. Pike died in 1830, and in the fall of 1831 Mr. Pike emigrated with his family to Wayne County, Ind., and a year later purchased the farm now owned by our subject. He was again married in 1832 or 1833 to Mary Baldwin, a native of North Carolina, who died in 1845. Nathan Pike resided on the farm till his death, in 1866. He was an active minister in the Society of Friends. Our subject was reared on the farm where he still resides, and received a limited education in the schools of New Garden Township. He was married Oct. 25, 1854, to Anna, daughter of Isaac and Tamar (Hawkins) Reynolds, who came to Wayne County from South Carolina among the early settlers. Of the six children born to this union four survive—Phœbe Ann, Lydia Ellen, Mary and Linley. Nathan and Wilson died in infancy. Mrs. Pike died Aug. 2, 1879. Mr. Pike and family belong to the Society of Friends.

Harman Pitts, farmer and stock-raiser, was born in Guilford County, N. C., in 1823, a son of Samuel and Martha (Meredith) Pitts. Samuel Pitts was born in 1793, and in 1815 was married to Martha Meredith, a daughter of David and Polly (Farrington) Meredith. In 1830, with a family of six children, they emigrated to Wayne County, Ind., and settled in what is now New Garden Township, buying 100 acres

of land, mostly unimproved. Six children were born to them in Wayne County. All lived to be men and women, and ten of the family are still living. The father died in the eightieth year of his age, and his wife two years later, at about the same age. They were members of the Society of Friends, their children adhering to the same faith. Harman Pitts remained with his parents till his marriage, when he settled in Green Township, buying eighty acres of land. He has been prudent and industrious, and now owns 200 acres of the best land in Wayne County. He was married in 1846 to Ruth, daughter of Thomas and Christiana (Thomas) Knight. She died in 1878, leaving eight children—Oliver H., William, Beulah Ann, Thomas, Isaac and Benjamin (twins), George and Jennie. In 1880 Mr. Pitts married Mary, daughter of Davis Pegg, and widow of William Fulgher. Mr. and Mrs. Pitts are active members of the Society of Friends.

Robert S. Preston was born June 14, 1795, in Centre County, Pa., a son of Abijah and Margaret (Warden) Preston, the former a native of New Jersey, of Scotch descent, and the latter a native of Scotland, where she resided till fifteen years of age. Our subject came with his parents to Harrison County, Ohio, when seven years of age, residing there till April 1, 1805, when they moved to Hamilton County, Ohio, where he was married March 9, 1815, to Rachel Roll, a native of New Jersey, who came to Ohio in 1804. They were the parents of ten children, of whom eight still survive. In 1837 Mr. Preston removed from Hamilton County, Ohio, to Union County, Ind., where he lived till 1853, when he sold his farm and removed to Dublin, Wayne Co., Ind., remaining there five years. He resided in Illinois two years, and in 1860 came to Fountain City, where he has since resided, having retired from the active duties of farm life. After living together over sixty-six years his wife died June 8, 1881. He and his wife were active members of the Christian church for many years.

James T. Reece, farmer and stock-raiser, was born in Henry County, Ind., Oct. 25, 1834, the youngest son of Needham and Celia (Townsend) Reece. When he was fourteen years of age he came with his father to Wayne County, assisting

him on the farm till twenty-three years of age. May 27, 1858, he was married to Emily, daughter of Thomas and Ann (Haisley) Jessup, and settled on a farm adjoining his father's homestead, where he remained till 1872. He then bought the farm where he now resides. He owns 143 acres of well-improved land, all under cultivation, with a fine residence and comfortable farm buildings. Mr. and Mrs. Reece have had five children—Lindsey and Linnæus (twins, the former deceased), William A., Sarah J. and Emma. They are active members of the Society of Friends.

John Reece, farmer and stock-raiser, was born in Henry County, Ind., March 12, 1832, the eldest son of Needham and Celia (Townsend) Reece, natives of North Carolina. Needham Reece came with his father, John Reece, to Wayne County, Ind., in 1810. They located first near the present site of Richmond, then moved near Green's Fork, and a few years later, when Henry County was opened to white settlers, were among the first to settle in that county. His wife died in Henry County, Sept. 10, 1838. In 1849 he returned to Wayne County, where he died in 1883. John Reece came with his father to Wayne County in 1849. They settled on section 9, New Garden Township. He was married May 27, 1852, to Ann, daughter of Ezekiel and Mary (Mendenhall) Haisley. After his marriage he bought the farm where he still resides, on section 29, New Garden Township. He owns eighty acres of well-improved land. Mr. and Mrs. Reece have five children—Oliver H., William T., Mary Emma, Edwin and Elnora. They are members of the Society of Friends.

Charles C. Reynolds was born in Randolph County, Ind., Sept. 4, 1856, a son of Milton and Nancy (Harris) Reynolds, and a grandson of Isaac Reynolds, an early pioneer of Wayne County. When he was two years old his parents moved to Kansas and remained three years. On the breaking out of the Rebellion they returned to Indiana and his father enlisted and served a year. In 1866 they moved to Darke County, Ohio, where his father bought a flouring mill. Two years later they moved to Plainfield, Ind., but remained there only a year and went to Farmington, Van Buren Co., Iowa, where his father worked for what is now the B. & S. W. R. R. For

a time Charles assisted his father and afterward was employed as baggage master three years. His father died in May, 1875. The following December his mother returned to Indiana, and in 1876 he followed her, and has since been engaged in farming and stock-raising. July 15, 1880, he was married to Mary E., daughter of Gideon F. and Mary J. (Coggshall) McCrakin. They have one son—Delmer M. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds are members of the Society of Friends.

William D. Scarce, hardware merchant, is a native of Fountain City, Ind., the eldest son of Charles M. and Emeline S. (Hunt) Scarce. His father was a carriage and wagon maker by trade, but on the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion enlisted as a private. He was subsequently promoted to Lieutenant of a colored regiment. His health failing he was discharged and returned home. After partially recovering he went with his family to Leavenworth, Kan., where he died. The widow with her three children then returned to Indiana, and for about a year lived in Richmond. They then moved to Fountain City, where she received the appointment as Postmistress. The family being in limited circumstances William was obliged to assist in the maintenance of the family. He worked in various ways till 1881 when he was employed as clerk for B. C. Marine. In 1882, with Levi Willcutts, he bought a stock of goods, and has since been successfully engaged in business for himself. In 1883 Mr. Willcutts sold his interest to Jesse Thomas, the firm name now being Scarce & Thomas. In 1882 Mr. Scarce was appointed Postmaster. He was married May 25, 1882, to Emma C., daughter of Jesse Thomas. She died July 3, 1883, leaving one child—Emma C.

William H. Study was born in Green Township, Wayne Co., Ind., July 20, 1841, a son of Isaac and Catherine (Green) Study. He remained at home till the breaking out of the Rebellion, and was one of the first to enlist; was assigned to Company C, Eighth Indiana Infantry. He participated in the battles of Pea Ridge, Magnolia Hill, Black Run Bridge, Vicksburg, Winchester, Strausburg and Cedar Creek, Va. In September, 1865, he was discharged and returned home. He was married Dec. 14, 1865, to Louisa, daughter of

Milton and Keziah (Johnson) Cranor. They have had five children—B. C., Clarence M., Lurena and Kizzie (deceased), and Harry P. In 1866 Mr. Study was appointed Deputy Sheriff, and was elected Sheriff in 1870, and re-elected in 1872, serving during the time of the troubles incident to the removal of the county seat. He subsequently removed to Indianapolis, returning to Wayne County in 1876, where he has been engaged in the mercantile business and in shipping grain. He is also extensively engaged in raising stock in Kansas. Politically he is a Republican. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Benjamin Thomas, deceased, was born in Richmond County, N. C., Jan. 9, 1793, and was the youngest son of John and Molly (Clark) Thomas, the former a native of Maryland, of Welsh descent, and the latter born in Virginia. He was married Oct. 22, 1806, to Annie, daughter of Zachariah and Mary (Matthews) Moorman, she was born Feb. 26, 1788. To them were born twelve children, of whom six are living—George, Eli, Mary, Clarkey, Achsah and Annie. Those deceased are—Ruth, Nathan, Benjamin, Bettie, Gula and Hannah. In the spring of 1811 Mr. Thomas came to Wayne County, Ind., and settled in what is now New Garden Township, with his wife and two children, there being at that time only two families in the township. The Indians becoming troublesome, he moved his family to where Richmond now stands, and after remaining here about one year he and his brother Francis returned to their native home and brought their father's family to Wayne Township, where the father soon after died. Our subject was one of the leaders in organizing the Society of Friends in New Garden Township. He was also an active worker in the cause of temperance, and was one of the original members of the old Washingtonian Society. He died Aug. 22, 1851, his wife surviving him till Sept. 13, 1861.

Peter Thomas, farmer and stock-raiser, was born Feb. 27, 1837, in Franklin Township, Wayne Co., Ind., the third son of Charles and Nancy (Morman) Thomas, and a grandson of the late Stephen Thomas, a pioneer of this county. Our subject received a good common-school education, and resided at home till twenty-six years of age. When nine years of age

he removed with his father's family to New Garden Township, Wayne County. He was married Jan. 6, 1863, to Princella E., daughter of Benjamin and Jemima Cox, who came from Randolph, N. C., about 1848. To them have been born six children—Ellsworth, Cynthia I., Olinda B., Lindsey, Cora E. and Benjamin. Mr. Thomas has a farm of 104 acres of highly cultivated land, where he has resided since his marriage. He and family are active members of the Society of Friends, and politically he is a Republican.

Luke Thomas.—The Thomas family are of Welsh descent. The first of the family that came to this country settled in Maryland, and from there John Thomas, in 1870, then a young man, moved to Guilford County, N. C., and was soon after followed by his parents and the rest of their children. They settled on Pe Dee River, in South Carolina, near the boundary line of North Carolina. Their children were—Robert, a prominent minister of the Baptist church; Stephen; Sarah, who married Daniel Landman; Molly, married a Mr. Primrose; William; John; Lewis; Susannah, married a Mr. Matthews; Tristram, an officer in the Revolutionary war; Philip; Benjamin; James, and Rebecca, who married a Poston. But little is known of the family save that they were intelligent and industrious. John Thomas, the progenitor of the family in Wayne County, married Molly Clark, a daughter of Francis Clark, of Guilford County, N. C. He was by trade a cooper, but soon after his marriage bought a farm, and became successful in that business. He erected a mill, which he carried on in connection with farming. He became a member of the Society of Friends and reared his children in the same faith. At the time of the Revolution he was pressed into the service, but being opposed to war and bloodshed he refused to act except as compelled. Finding that he would be of no use to them, and believing that he would be of no harm, he was liberated. In 1791 or 1792, he moved to South Carolina and settled near his father, where he lived to see his children settled in life. His children that lived to maturity were nine in number—Isaac, John, Mary, Elijah, Stephen, Francis, Christiana, Benjamin and Sarah. Isaac married Rachel Knight. Their children were—Solomon, Betty,

Molly, Achsa, Rachel, John and Anna. John married Lydia Sneed. Their children were—Polly, Jesse, Anna, Hannah, Lydia, Henby, Huldah, Noah and William (twins). Elijah married Susannah Sneed. They had a family of eleven children—Daniel, Mary, Simeon, Samuel, Elijah, Milton, Henley, Sneed, Isaac, Susannah and John. Stephen married Hannah Mendenhall. Their children were—Mary, Sarah, Celia, Charles, Nancy, Lydia, Ann, Daniel and Cain. Benjamin married Anna Moorman. Their children were—Gulielma, Betty, Nathan, George, Hannah, Mary, Achsa, Clarke, Anna, Benjamin and Eli. Benjamin Thomas was a liberal contributor toward the building of the Union Literary School, near Spartansburg, Ind., and continued to be one of its supporters during life. Mary married Moses Mendenhall. They had a family of six children—Francis, Alice, Mary, Rebecca, Dinah and Moses. Both parents died when the youngest was an infant, thus leaving their children helpless and rather destitute. Christiana married Thomas Knight. Their children were—John, Benjamin, Solomon, Betsey, James, Rachel, Sarah, Manoah, Samuel, Ruth and Beulah. Sarah married Charles Baldwin and had ten children—Susannah, Thomas, Mary, Lindsey, John, Ahira, Abigail, Jane, Quincy and Sarah. Francis Thomas, the fifth son, was born in Guilford County, N. C., in 1781, and was ten years of age when his parents moved to South Carolina. He learned the carpenter's trade, and followed that and millwrighting several years. He spent four years in his native county, and there met Lydia Woodard, daughter of Luke and Sarah Woodard, of Wayne County, N. C., to whom he was married in 1807. He then settled on a small farm about ten miles north of Goldsboro, and carried on farming in connection with working at his trade, about four years. In 1811, a minister of the Society of Friends, Abel Thomas, visited the meetings of the society in North Carolina, and Francis Thomas became impressed that it was his duty to accompany him to some of the meetings. While awaiting preparation for starting the minister advised him to move to the other side of the Ohio River. The idea meeting the approbation of Mr. Thomas, he consulted with his wife, who told him to do as he thought best. Accordingly he told her to tell the neighbors that they wished

to sell their farm and if possible find a purchaser before his return. His principal reason for leaving the South was the wish to take his children from the influence of slavery and intemperance. After an absence of two weeks he returned home, and the same day came a man with a basket of silver money, sufficient to buy the farm. He immediately sold his personal effects and prepared to move. He went by the way of his father's house, that he might take leave of his relatives, and while there his youngest brother determined to go with him, and together with their wives and two children each, his wife's brother, Thomas Woodard, and a young man from Guilford County, they started on their journey. After six weeks of travel they reached Richmond, Ind., and leaving his family at the house of a friend he made his way from one settler's house to another till he reached John Turner's. From there, guided by his pocket compass, he went on till he reached Nolan's Creek, one mile north of the present site of Fountain City. Here he selected his land, and built a log cabin and set about opening a farm. His brother settled about a mile further up the creek. The next year father, brothers and two brothers-in-law, with their families, sold their homes in the South and moved to the new country. His father died six weeks after reaching Indiana. Mr. Thomas was an industrious, hard-working man, a life-long member of the Society of Friends and for many years an Elder, also a member of the Indiana Yearly Meeting. He and his wife lived to be eighty-six years of age. Their children were ten in number—Mary, Luke, Sarah, Absillit, William, John, Francis, Lydia, Isaac and Clarkson. Mary married Ahira Ballard, who died leaving a daughter, who died soon after arriving at womanhood. She afterward married Eli Hadley, and was again left a widow. She died aged about seventy years. Sarah married Joseph Hubbard, and died leaving two children—Jehiel and William. Absillit married Rowland Green. They had three children, all of whom are deceased. William died in his seventeenth year. John married Smithy Newsom. They had five children—Luke, Sarah, Lydia, Clarkson and John N. His wife died and he afterward married Hannah Davis. Francis W. married Rebecca Carlitt. They had five children—Jeremiah M., Mary

Matilda, Charlton, Michael William and Charles Francis. Lydia F. married Joseph B. Mills, and had six children—Amanda J., Francis, Clarkson, Farlay L., Absillit and Alva Jay. Isaac married Maholah Hadley. Their children were —Measha1 Barkley, Mary Etta, Eli, Woodrow and Francis. He still resides on part of the old homestead. Clarkson married Sarah Jane Pitts, and also lives on part of the old homestead. Luke Thomas was born in Wayne County, S. C., March 9, 1810. When eighteen years of age he began to work at the carpenter's trade, and the next two years hired a man to take his place on the farm. In the spring of 1830 he was married to Mildred Fulghum, daughter of Anthony and Mary Fulghum. In November, 1830, he built a house near the residence of his father, which he still occupies. For eighteen years he worked at his trade, and being successful was enabled to open up a good farm, and for thirty-six years has given his attention to his farm. He has been an earnest worker in the Society of Friends. He and his sisters Mary and Absillit, and brothers John and Clarkson have been Elders in the church, and his brother Francis is a minister of much ability and influence. He has always been a liberal contributor to the church. He has attended different Yearly Meetings in the East and South and in Canada. He has served as committee-man in the publication of books and tracts; was one of the building committee on the New Garden Yearly Meeting-house and Earlham College. He had the care of the latter institution a number of years. He contributed liberally toward the building and maintenance of the Union Literary Institute, for colored people; the Indiana Manulabor Institute, for poor whites, and was also appointed by the Indiana Yearly Meeting a member of the committee to relieve the colored people during the Rebellion. That organization finally culminated in the Missionary Board, and built what is now known as South Land College, four miles from Helena, Ark., and an institution at Marysville, Tenn., the latter under the care of the New England Yearly Meeting. In politics Mr. Thomas has never taken an active part, merely exercising his right to suffrage. His children are seven in number—Mazanah married Franklin Haisley, of New Garden Township, and has had five children. Joseph married Anna Jane Hill,

and lives in Randolph County, Ind., five miles from Winchester. His wife died a few years after marriage and he then married Mary Ross. They have two children. William Penn married Cynthia Jane Hadley, and settled in New Garden Township. They have one child. Sarah married Thomas E. Connady, of Miami County, Ind. They have three children. Mary Ann married Amasa M. Jenkins. They first settled in Miami County, but afterward moved to New Garden Township, Wayne County. They have had six children. Lydia F. married James A. Hadley, of Richmond, Ind. Michael Lindley resides with his parents. All the children have retained their right of membership in the Society of Friends.

Alpheus Trueblood was born in Washington County, Ind., June 14, 1849, the third son of Joshua and Esther (Parker) Trueblood, natives of North Carolina, of English origin. He was reared on a farm and attended the common schools, completing his education at the Friends' high school of New Garden Township. Sept. 2, 1869, he was married to Almeda Baldwin, of Grant County. They have two children—Effie and Marietta. Two years after his marriage Mr. Trueblood moved to the place where he now resides. His farm contains seventy acres of well-cultivated land, and is located one mile southwest of Fountain City. Mr. Trueblood has been an active minister in the Society of Friends since 1882. His wife belongs to the same society.

Charles Henry Whippo, farmer and stock-raiser, was born in Monroe County, N. Y., May 22, 1830, the eldest son of John and Sarah M. (Lawrence) Whippo, and when five years of age came with his parents to Wayne County, Ind. They made the journey in a wagon and located near Dublin. He was reared on a farm. His early education was obtained in the common school, but he subsequently took up the study of the higher branches, including languages. After reaching his majority he assisted in laying out the Indiana Central Railroad, following surveying one year. He then was engaged in the agricultural implement business as salesman, and subsequently was employed on the railroad three years. Jan. 3, 1856, he was married to Matilda, daughter of Robert S. and Rachel Preston, and in March, 1856, moved to Clay County,

where he remained eight years, engaged in farming and selling agricultural implements for the Wayne Agricultural Implement Company, of Dublin. In August, 1864, he returned to Wayne County, and bought his present farm in New Garden Township, consisting of 146 acres of well-improved land. Mr. and Mrs. Whippo have had seven children—Louie L., Carrie E., Edmund L., Maria M., James H., Anna P., and Mattie P. The latter died at the age of thirteen years. Mr. Whippo and his family are members of the Society of Friends.

Christopher Williams was born in Highland County, Ohio, Oct. 13, 1814, a son of Isaac and Sarah (Hussey) Williams, natives of North Carolina, the father of Stokes County and the mother of Randolph County. They were married in Highland County, Ohio, and in 1820, came to Indiana and settled in Wayne County. They reared a family of eight children, three of whom are living. The mother died in 1834, and in 1837 Mr. Williams married Annie Cloud. She died and he then married again. In 1858 he moved to Hamilton County, Ind., where he died. Our subject resided with his parents till Dec. 10, 1833, when he married Nancy, daughter of Samuel and Martha (Meredith) Pitts, and settled on a tract of wild land in Hamilton County entered by his father. He resided there seventeen years and then bought a farm a mile west of Fountain City, where he lived thirty years. In 1880 he moved to Fountain City, where he now lives. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have had eleven children, ten of whom are living—Martha, Richard, Isaac, Franklin, Annie E., Elzena, Austin (deceased), Sarah, Samuel, Mary E. and Emma J. They are members of the Methodist church.

Jacob Williams, farmer and stock-raiser, was born March 3, 1827, in Montgomery County, Pa., a son of Daniel and Margaret (Weaver) Williams. When five years old he came with his father's family to Wayne County, Ind., locating in Green Township, where he was reared, and educated in the common schools. Dec. 21, 1848, he was married to Mary, daughter of Michael Fulghum, one of the pioneers of Wayne County. They had one child—Joseph H., who died in infancy. After his marriage he settled on the farm, where he has since been successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. His wife died

May 22, 1850, and May 20, 1852, he married Catherine Pearson, a native of Miami County, Ohio, and a daughter of Robert Pearson. Of the nine children born to them eight are living—Elizabeth M., Albert, Adaline, Caroline, Robert, Daniel, Mary, Alice and Edgar J. The eldest child, Alvah, died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Williams belong to the Society of Friends.

Samuel Williams, youngest son of Christopher and Nancy (Pitts) Williams, was born March 6, 1855, in New Garden Township, Wayne Co., Ind. He was reared on a farm, receiving his education at the common schools, and at the age of seventeen years he began to teach school, which he followed ten years. Having a natural taste for music he educated himself in that art, and in connection with his other pursuits taught vocal and instrumental music. He was married May 20, 1876, to Ella, daughter of Moses and Peninnah Hough. They have four children, Ida, Grace, Mabel and Ernest. After his marriage Mr. Williams bought a small farm, and has since been engaged in farming. In 1882 he was elected Township Trustee, and was re-elected in April, 1884, for a period of two years. He is a member of the Wesleyan Methodist church, and his wife belongs to the Society of Friends.

William Williams was a native of Chatham County, N. C., where he was married to Rachel Kemp, a native of the same county, in 1786. They removed to Blount County, Tenn., where they lived till 1814, when, with a family of twelve children, they removed to Wayne County, Ind., and settled in Boston Township, four miles south of where the city of Richmond is now located. Here he improved a farm, clearing it of timber, and making a home for his children. He was a prominent minister in the Society of Friends, and was active in the work of building up the society in Wayne County. He built the first house on the present site of Richmond, and his family were the first residents of that city. He died in 1824. His wife survived him many years.

William R. Williams, the youngest and only surviving son of William and Rachel (Kemp) Williams, was born in Blount County, Tenn., June 5, 1806, and was eight years of age when his parents moved to Wayne County. He was married

in 1828 to Rebecca Davidson, a native of Wayne County, Ind. They had six children, four of whom are living. His wife died in 1841, and in 1842 he married Rebecca Scarce, also a native of Wayne County. To them were born seven children, four of whom are living. Mr. Williams worked at the carpenter's trade till 1837, and then came to Fountain City, where he manufactured wagons and carriages till 1854. He then moved to Jo Daviess County, Ill., and remained ten years, when he returned to Fountain City. He has been Assessor of New Garden Township for twenty years. He and his wife are members of the Wesleyan Methodist church.

Cader Woodard, deceased, was one of the "pioneers" of Wayne County, Ind., and none are more worthy of mention in the history of the county than he. He was born in Wayne County, N. C., Nov. 1, 1787, a son of Luke and Sarah (Parker) Woodard, of English descent. He was married in 1810 to Rachel Outland, a native of Northampton County, N. C., born Dec. 29, 1788, a daughter of Josiah and Millicent Outland, of Holland descent. Mrs. Woodard's grandfather was a minister of the Society of Friends. He died in 1804, aged seventy-five years. Her grandmother was an Elder of the church. She died in 1802. Mr. Woodard came with his family, accompanied by his mother, to Wayne County, Ind., in 1826, and purchased a farm on section 11, New Garden Township. His wife died May 7, 1841. They had a family of eleven children; ten grew to maturity, and six are still living, 1884. In 1846 Mr. Woodard married Mrs. Sarah (Townsend) Stubbs. He was a man of strong will power, which, combined with intellectuality and integrity, made him a useful and respected citizen. He took great interest in education, giving his children all the advantages possible. He and his family were active members of the Society of Friends.

Cornelius J. Woodard, farmer and stock-raiser, was born in Wayne County, N. C., March 15, 1823, a son of Cader and Rachel (Outland) Woodard. Coming to Indiana when but three years old, he was reared and educated in Wayne County. He remained on the farm assisting his parents, when not engaged in teaching or going to school, till twenty-five years of age. March 29, 1848, he was married to Sarah Burgess, a teacher, and a native of Jefferson County, Ohio,

and a daughter of John and Margaret (Wood) Burgess. Her father, a native of Maryland, and her mother, of Chester County, Pa., are of English descent. After his marriage Mr. Woodard resided on a farm near the old homestead. He then moved to the farm where he now lives. To Mr. and Mrs. Woodard have been born seven children, but five of whom are living—Charles, Thomas, Mary, Henry and Irvin E. The eldest, Eliza Jane, and the second youngest, Minnie, are deceased. Mr. Woodard has given his children good educational advantages, four of them having been teachers. He and his family are members of the Society of Friends. His wife an accredited minister in that church.

Luke Woodard, farmer and minister, Fountain City, Ind., was born in New Garden Township, Wayne Co., Ind., March 12, 1832, a son of Cader and Rachel (Outland) Woodard. His early life was passed in his native county, he being reared to the life of a farmer. He was educated in the Friends' schools, at that day much above the average common school. April 14, 1853, he was married to Elvira Townsend. He remained on the old homestead, continuing the life of a farmer Soon after his conversion he felt called to the ministry of the gospel, and was officially recognized as a minister by the church authorities in 1862. From that time his attention was mostly given to his ministerial work. Besides laboring in the churches near his home, he made several journeys to all the States where Friends' churches were located, including the New England, Southern, Middle and Eastern States. In many of these journeys his wife accompanied him. Many conversions were the result of their gospel labors. He resided with his family in Rochester, N. Y., in 1875, and for nearly two years, 1882–1884, in Toronto, Canada. In 1875 Mr. Woodard wrote and published a devotional work of nearly 400 pages, "The Morning Star." This found ready sale and soon passed through its second edition. While in Toronto he published "Gathered Fragments; or,Talks to Young People, Parents and Ministers," a book of nearly the same size as the first. Mr. and Mrs. Woodard have had four children—Leander J., born May 24, 1854; Mary Ellen, born Oct. 16, 1860; Alice, born July 14, 1866, and an infant, deceased.

CHAPTER XVIII.

PERRY TOWNSHIP.

One of the Original Six.—The Northwestern Township.—Boundary.—Area.—Assessed Valuation.—Population.—Early Settlers.—Justices.—Economy.—When Laid Out.—By Whom.—First Sale of Lots.—Its Incorporation.—Its First Business Men.—Doctors and Postmasters.—Milling Interests.—Counterfeiters.—Weather Reports.—Churches.—Societies.—Storm.—Biographical.

ONE OF THE ORIGINAL SIX.

When Wayne County was organized in 1810 it was divided only into two townships, Wayne and Washington. When Indiana became a State the law provided for county organization, and the county commissioners acting upon it divided Wayne County into six municipal divisions or townships, of which Perry was one. It occupied the northwest territory of the county, and also overlapped the present county line, for Wayne County at that time included a good deal of land now in Union, Fayette, Henry and Randolph counties, and the townships were correspondingly large. As the county became curtailed of her fair proportion, so did the original township suffer, and when at last Wayne County was left to her present dimensions, then came the internal arrangement to multiply her municipal divisions and Perry again suffered, and suffered badly. Dalton and Green, Clay and Jefferson, succeeded in bringing her territory down to eighteen square miles, and the number of acres of land 11,520. This is not one-fourth of her original size, but she will *economize* what she has, and will not complain if the work of curtailment has finally spent its force.

BOUNDS, ETC.

The townships may be said to lie wholly within the Twelve Mile Purchase. It is bounded on the north by Randolph County, east by Green Township, south by Clay and Jefferson, and west by Dalton and Jefferson townships. It is a square with the exception of two sections in the southeastern portion of the township, lying south of the square of sixteen sections and on the east side.

Of the 11,520 acres of land the eighteen sections call for, 11,073.69 acres are on the assessment roll. Its assessed valuation for 1882 was $303,600; for real estate and personal property, $130,525; total, $434,125.

The valuation is less than Dalton Township, which is smaller. Just why this should be so is not explained. The population of the township for the past four decades is as follows: In 1850, 868; 1860, 837; 1870, 876; 1880, 890.

This shows a stand-still, or nearly so, the past thirty years, a gain of only twenty-two being recorded, thus having but its natural increase during all these years.

It is a good township of land for agricultural purposes, and its farmers are in easy circumstances. The township is well watered, Martindale's Creek, with numerous branches, flowing south through the township from north to south, and on the east side a branch of Morgan Creek, itself a branch of Martindale's, waters that section.

WHEN SETTLED.

The township was first settled in 1813 and 1814, but at the end of the latter year there were but five families within the limits of what is now Perry Township. These families were: Jas. Warren, Wm. Blount, Thomas Lamb, John Bailey and Richard Williams, the latter arriving Christmas day, 1814, and settled just west of Economy. He was from Tennessee, as was also Warren. Lamb came from South Carolina and Blount from Kentucky, though originally from Pennsylvania. Most of them had stopped for several months a few miles below Richmond. Blount and Williams settled on section 29, Warren on section 5, Lamb and Bailey on section 29 also,

but soon after removed to section 3, and all farmers. The next year, 1815, quite a number found homes within the limits of the township. This year came Henry Mills, Moses Mills, Elihu Swain, Asa Brewer, Samuel Swain, Robert Canady, Azariah Williams, Hezekiah Williams, Isaac Mills, Henry Mills and Wm. Locke, nearly on the land and the land joining what is now Economy. Miles Marshall settled in the township in 1815. John Canady came in 1816, brother of Robert, as did also Jesse Willis and his two sons, Isaac and David. These last purchased a part of the land entered by Wm. Blount. The sons of William Blount settled Blountsville, in Henry County. Thos. R. Stanford and Chas. Burroughs purchased land of Blount in partnership. Besides these mentioned there came Samuel Moore, Jesse Jones, David and John Maulsby, John and Wm. Jordan, Boyd Williams, John Hart, Thos. Marshall, Thomas Swain, a blacksmith and physician, Wm. Fife, Jonathan Thornburg, Miles Marshall and Jesse Greenstreet during the years 1815 and 1816. Swain's shop was about one mile northeast of Economy and on section 21. Thos. Gallion, from Kentucky, settled in the northwest corner of section 3. Jonathan Macy is spoken of as among the first merchants in Economy and one of the first Justices in the township, and Jesse Baldwin, from North Carolina. Thos. Stanford settled on section 29. These latter all came prior to 1818.

Thomas Lamb, Jno. Bailey, Jesse Willis, Isaac Willis, Robert Canady, Thomas Swain, David Malsby, Elihu Swain, Wm. Locke, Moses Mills, Jesse Jones, Wm. Fife and Jonathan Thornburg all remained in the settlement until their deaths. Most of these early settlers were Quakers. The descendants of many of them live in the township. The children and grandchildren of Jno. and Wm. Jordon, of Robert Canady, Thomas Marshall, Elihu Swain, Richard Williams and perhaps a few others, occupy the lands entered by their ancestors. Of other early settlers who came only a short time later than those named were: Jno. Underhill, Jno. Banks, Dan'l Jones, Chas. Osborn, Jno. Pierce, Wm. Elliott, Tennessee; Jas. Luce and Job Ratliff, on sections 9 and 10, Wm. Starbuck, North Carolina; Chas. Williams,

Tennessee; Hezekiah Manning, Connecticut; Abram Lennington, Pennsylvania; Jno. Hart, Kentucky; Solomon Hodson, Jas. Northrop, Ohio; Jason Howell, Abel Pew, Moses Gilmore and John Gwinn, the latter coming, however, in 1815. Then Walter Thornburg, from Pennsylvania; Richard and Daniel Wills, North Carolina; David Osborn, from the same State; Thomas Carr, Ohio; Amy Hall, Tennessee; Thomas Cox and Uriah Barnett. Reuben Macy came from North Carolina; Isaac Osborn, some years later; Jno. Davis, Tennessee; Henry Mullinex, Jos. Jackson, Allan Judd, Josiah Johnson, Geo. D. McPherson and Benjamin and John Elmore, Tennessee. These were the early settlers of Perry Township, and in many cases they have left the impress of their character upon the pages of time. Quite a large number of them in their religious belief were Friends —Dan'l Jones, Chas. Osborn, John Pierce, and others.

The Quakers built a church in the northeast corner of section 29, in 1816. They had held meetings at private houses, mostly at that of Robert Canady. The first Methodist services were held at the house of Thomas R. Stanfords, and afterward at the house of John Jordan. This was before 1820.

Most of the second class of settlers came from South Carolina, making almost all the early settlers from the South, originally from the Carolinas, some having come first to Tennessee, then here.

The first grist-mill was put up about one mile southwest of Economy, by Thomas Carr, Dan'l Mills and Richard Mills, in about 1826 or 1827. A saw-mill had been built on the creek just by Economy in 1819, by Robert Canady. It remained until within a few years. The grist-mill was torn away many years ago.

By repairs and rebuilding a saw-mill has been kept there until the present time; present owner, John A. Shepard. An oil-mill was built at the same place as early as 1830; proprietors, Richard Williams, Wm. Barnard and Matthew Williams, and was run for six or seven years.

The first blacksmith in the township was Thos. Swain, who settled on the northeast corner of section 28. He was a

Member of the Legislature when it met at Corydon in 1820. John Macy was also a blacksmith.

Some of the early Justices of the Peace elected in the township were: Jonathan Macy, Miles Marshall, Isaiah Osborn; in Economy, Absalom Wright, Wm. Williams. John M. Williams was a Justice in 1837 and served a great many years.

The business interests of the township are now concentrating at Economy, the only village within its border, a description of which will be found in the following pages.

ECONOMY.

This town was laid out by Chas. Osborn in July of the year 1825, and is almost in the exact center of Perry Township, as now formed. It is located on a handsome eminence which gives it a most pleasing view of the surrounding country, and with an excellent drainage the village is dry and very healthy. These advantages of pure air and good water, and a social people, make one of the most pleasant of country villages. The inhabitants were of the denomination of Friends, or the larger portion of them. It is some fifteen miles northwest of Richmond, not on the line of any railroad, and will therefore not likely become more than it is—a small country village with pleasant surroundings.

SALE OF LOTS, ETC.

The first sale of lots took place in July, 1825, and brought from $5 to $20, according to size and location. In 1826 there were some fifty inhabitants, one store, postoffice, and the trades and mechanics fairly represented. In 1850 it boasted of a population of 158, and in 1860, 259. In 1870 it had fallen off to 229; in 1880, 233, and at this time has about 250 inhabitants.

SOMETHING ABOUT INCORPORATION.

The citizens of the town met at Wm. Bernard's Sept. 1, 1828, for the purpose of ascertaining the will of the people on the subject of incorporation. Isaiah Osborn was chosen President of the meeting, and Richard Williams, Secretary.

The vote was unanimous for incorporation. One week after the above meeting was held, to wit., on Sept. 8, 1825, an election was held (the town having been incorporated) at the house of Wm. Bernard, for the Board of Trustees. The following were elected: Wm. Bernard, Rich. Williams, Jonathan Macy and Josiah Osborn. The land on which Economy stands was entered and purchased by Henry and Moses Mills, in 1815. They were Tennesseeans. Henry Mills sold to Elihu Swain and Wm. Locke, and they in turn to Chas. Osborn, who came in possession in 1819. At the time of the first sale of lots, in 1825, the house of Henry Mills was the only one on the town site. As soon as the sale was completed Josiah Osborn put up the first house, and of course others soon followed on the lots they had purchased. Jonathan Macy was the first merchant, removing his store from the country, having first started it about one mile southwest of the village. The next store was that kept by Matthew Williams. Macy's store was located on lot 19, in a part of the house which is still standing, and owned by the D. B. Robbins heirs. Macy sold out in 1833 and removed to New Castle, Henry County, and at this time, or a little earlier, Williams moved from New Castle his goods which he had in a store there, and first located in the bottoms just north of Economy, but soon after moved up into town. A cluster of houses had been built in the bottoms, and a store started there by Moses Mills and Walter Thornburgh. In 1828 they built a larger frame building and kept a much larger stock and greater variety of goods. The little town in the bottoms was for a while quite a rival to Economy, but proving sickly it was finally abandoned. John Thornburgh also came up into the village, which left the "bottoms" tenantless so far as business was concerned, and the seven or eight houses were abandoned as above stated. Thornburg did business in Economy for nearly fifteen years.

Charles Osborn was limited in means, and as a method to improve his finances laid his land out in lots to sell. As he was constrained to sell his land he considered this the most economical way of proceeding, and named the new town "Economy," in preference to Charlestown, as suggested by

his friends. A postoffice was secured in the year 1826; first Postmaster was Dr. Thomas F. Butler, who, will be found, was the first regular physician to locate. The other Postmasters were: Matthew Williams,——; Barrett Barnett, Dec. 28, 1832; John Thornburgh, May 9, 1838; Andrew Spillard, Feb. 14, 1842; Barnabas Coffin, Aug. 16, 1842; Samuel Hervey, Jan. 21, 1846; Absalom Wright, March 1, 1852; Jonathan B. Clark, Dec. 8, 1865; George W. Robbins, June 4, 1867.

A carding-machine, propelled by an inclined-plane horse-power, was built by Reuben Macy, about 1829, and was in operation about four or five years.

A steam planing-mill was built in town, in 1867, by Elam Osborn and Henry Beard, and a saw-mill was attached in 1870.

William Locke and Jonathan Macy are named as the earliest merchants in the township. Locke kept his store where he settled, one and one-quarter miles northeast of where Economy now is. Much of his trade was in deer-skins, raccoon skins, rags, ginseng, pork, etc. He afterward moved it one-half mile southeast of his house and kept it two or three years, stopping it about 1820.

Jonathan Macy started his store one mile southwest of Economy, in about 1821, and kept it about five years.

A tannery was established in Economy by William Locke about the year 1825. Among the names of those who have since carried on business at this establishment are: Joshua Canaday, George P. Rupe, Price & Surface, James Stanley, Coffin & Hinshaw, and others. Its last proprietor was Wm. Ballanger. It has been discontinued.

The first resident physician in the town or township, as above, was Thomas T. Butler, who settled in Economy about the year 1826. The settlers had been previously served, in great part, by Drs. Warner, of Richmond, and Waldo, of Jacksonburg. Among those who have succeeded Dr. Butler were Henry Carver, in 1834, Josiah T. Bohrer, Macy B. Maulsby, George W. Robbins, Caleb K. Patterson (eclectic), Thomas Adams, Royal R. Jennings. Drs. G. W. Robbins, Jonathan B. Clark and John M. Clark are the present practicing physicians.

Josiah Osborn started a cabinet shop on lot 21 in 1825. George Rupe started a hatter's shop in 1826, on lot 20.

A brick yard was started in 1826 by Hezekiah Hutchins, on the corner of Maine and Market streets. Afterward Dan'l Jones started a brick yard on lot 43, Market street. A steam grist-mill and saw-mill were built at Economy about the year 1830, by Nathan Proctor, and run about five years. John and Larkin Maulsby built, in 1849, a steam saw-mill, and afterward added a corn-cracker. They were run but a few years.

Hinshaw and Coffin, who kept a general stock, commenced business in 1839, and Hinshaw afterward kept several years. W. H. Hinshaw and Barnabas Coffin composed the firm. Maulsby & Robbins commenced as early as 1845. Wm. Clark, from North Carolina, in 1860, bought an interest in the store of Barnabas Coffin and Thomas Elwood Clark, son of Wm. Clark. Daniel B. Robbins, who was in the business more than a quarter of a century, and T. Elwood Clark and Barzilla H. Clark, brothers, in partnership.

A drug store was kept in town by George W. Robbins and Elisha K. Olney, and another by Mahlon Ballenger, in 1878 and later.

The town now has two dry goods stores, one hardware and grocery, one hardware, grocery and drug store, one grocery and fruit stand, one hotel, one tile factory, one saw, planing and furniture mill (which is the most important establishment in the village), three blacksmith shops, two shoe shops, one pump shop, two wagon shops, one large brick school building of six rooms, three churches,—Methodist Episcopal, Wesleyan Methodist and Friends,—three physicians.

COUNTERFEITERS.

Nathan Proctor came from Virginia to Perry Township in about 1820. Dressed cheaply, was a very peculiar character, of wild, roving disposition. Went back to Virginia, after a short time and returned again in 1825, showing indications of wealth in his dress, etc., and in 1828, after securing confidence and financial support of many citizens, built a saw and grist mill at the village of Economy; ran the mill a few years.

He was the leader of a strong party of counterfeiters. For more than ten years they carried on the system, either making false bills, many of $100 denomination, or receiving them through Proctor from accessories in Virginia. After long effort, however, during which night captures, daring vigilance exploits and riots were indulged in, they were finally broken up. Some of the parties made long trips through the South and elsewhere to dispose of the counterfeit money. Economy gained a wide but unwholesome reputation through their unhallowed proceedings and the citizens were glad to escape from their contaminating presence.

WEATHER OBSERVATIONS.

On the 1st of August, 1833, John Osborn, a resident of Economy, began taking observations of the temperature by thermometer, three times a day, viz., at sunrise, at noon and at sunset. It was an independent enterprise for his own gratification. It was kept up with perfect regularity until his death, in 1874, when he requested that it be carried on by his son, Josiah Osborn, at least until the end of fifty years from Aug. 1, 1833. It was carried out, not a single observation having been missed in the fifty years, which terminated July 31, 1883. Since that time the observations continue to be made.

Some of the results of these observations are: Jan. 1, 1864, av., —17.5° Fahr.; the day before, av., —38°; Jan. 19, 1852, av., —14°; Jan. 9, 1875, av., —16°; Dec. 28, 29, 30, 1880, av., —8°; June 5, 1859, av., 49.3°—first obs., 30°; Aug. 29, 1833, av., 59.3°—first obs., 38°.

Warmest Weather.—Aug. 12, 1881, av., 86.2°—second obs. 100°; July 26, 27, 28, 29, 1838, av., 80.5°; Jan. 1, 1876, av., 63.3°.

January, 1856, the coldest month, lowest point in the whole time—sunrise, Jan. 10, 1856,—29°; gen. av. of month, 15.09°; morning av., 6.67°.

Extremes.—Gen. av. of March, 1842, 50.1°; gen. av. of March, 1843, 22.63°. Fourth of March, peculiarly cold day. Below freezing six times in June, two in July, and three times in August, 1839. Below freezing four times in June, 1840. On May 21, 1883, snow fell about four inches.

CHURCHES.

M. E. Church (*Economy*).—Before the first church was erected in Economy a society was formed, and preaching was had two and a half miles northwest of the village, in the year 1817. Asa Beck and James Beggs were two of the early preachers, and Jas. Havens, circuit preacher of Whitewater Circuit. Meetings were held in private houses, generally in that of Jno. Jordan, Sr., where the society was formed. A society was formed southeast of Economy several years later. The house was called "Eden" Meeting-house, and stood near the southeast corner of Perry Township. The early members were: John Jordan, Wm. Jordan, James Hudson, Jesse Comer and their wives, Rachel Ellis, and a few others. Soon after were added Joseph Stanley, James Stanford, and their wives, of the first-named church, and of the latter were: John Cain, Simon Adamson, Jacob Bowman, George D. McPherson, Wm. Starbuck, Barrett Barnett, Jesse Greenstreet, Daniel Worth. The leaders of this society were John Cain, George McPherson and Wm. Starbuck. These two societies became united afterward, and centered at Economy, about equally distant from each. The house was built in 1829, on lot 43, and was the first church in the village. Jno. Jordan was a prime mover in this union. The house was enlarged after several years, and finally a new one was erected in 1858, the present one.

Among the early preachers after James Havens were: Wm. Holman, —— Summerville, Daniel Fraley, Wm. Hunt and Elijah Whitten. This society, too, was disrupted by the "abolition" question. The radical anti-slavery members seceded about the year 1842, and organized as a Wesleyan Methodist society. Among its members were: George D. McPherson, Elihu Smith, Ira H. Hutchins, Wm. Williams, John Maulsby, John M. Williams. This organization lasted only about three years. The society has been generally strong, and is in good condition now. It has been a point on the Hagerstown Circuit since about 1845. Prior to that date it had been on the Winchester and Centreville circuits. The present Class-leader is Jesse Greenstreet; Sunday-school Superintendent, Thomas Frazier.

Wesleyan Methodist.—In 1842 the old Methodist Episcopal church split on the subject of slavery and the Wesleyan church was formed. It was only short lived but was revived again in two or three years, and has since been a fixed organization. Alexander Haywood was the earliest pastor. Members who composed the church at the time of its organization were: Elihu Smith and Elizabeth, his wife, Ira H. Hutchins and Susannah, his wife, and perhaps others. On the same day Elizabath Mills, Martha E. Thornburg, and Emma Sutton were "received into full connection." Elihu Smith was chosen Class-leader; and a few months after, Ira H. Hutchins, Steward. Preachers in charge since the organization: A. Haywood, Emsley Brookshire,——Harris, Wm. Gladding, Aaron Worth, Enoch Marsh, L. C. Beckford, John M. Johnson, Elijah Coate, John W. Johnson, John Fall, Elijah Coate.

The Wesleyan Chapel in Economy was built in 1857, a frame building still standing and used. It is used also for political and miscellaneous meetings. This chapel has been one of the strongest religious societies in the vicinity, having over 100 members in 1860 and 1861, during the ministry of Lewis Beckford. Society now has about twenty-five members; pastor, J. W. Bilderback, Ira Hutchins is Class-leader. The society is not very active at this time.

For a short time about 1840, a Baptist church was formed but it was of short duration, and the United Brethren, also, between 1860 and 1870; that, too, has ceased to exist.

Society of Friends.—This society erected a cabin about twenty feet square in the bottoms, near Economy, known as Puckett, in the year 1816, and was the earliest religious society in the township of Perry. Their first meeting-house was built of round logs, about a quarter of a mile northwest of the present town of Economy, in 1816. It was warmed by charcoal and white-oak bark, burned on a hearth in the center. Some of the first members were: Elihu Swain, James Warren, Richard Williams and their wives, Robert Canaday and his wife Amy, an exhorter, Charity Mills, David Maulsby, Wm. Locke, Thomas Marshall, Henry and Moses Mills, and Charles Osborn. Amy Canaday was the only preacher. After a few years, a double log house, 48 x 24 feet in size, was built

near by. Charles Osborn, who came in 1819, was the first preacher of any note. This has always, to the present time, been called the "Springfield Church." About the year 1842 the anti-slavery question caused a division of the society. The Abolitionists retained the old house until it was abandoned about the year 1850. The other portion of the society erected the present frame church in the town, in 1843, and those who left the church, known as Abolitionists, have reunited with it since. The membership is about 100, and the Rev. Charles Osborn, grandson of the first, is the present preacher. He is a farmer and lives two miles north of Economy. As a church they are strong temperance workers, Charles Osborn being the leading man of the temperance league since its organization, and has been very earnest in all temperance work.

The Bethel Church of the United Brethren was organized in 1843 by the Rev. Mr. Jones, a circuit preacher. It is located south of Economy, on Martindale's Creek. Meetings were first held in a school-house, but a few years later put up their present church building, which is in rather a bad condition. The members who first entered or formed the society were: James Powell, Robert Millman, Aaron Locke, James Wright, Rev. John T. Vartaman, Wm. Vartaman. Their minister was the Rev. Daniel Stover. The society grew quite rapidly, having during the years 1850 and 1851 not less than 125 members. This was during the ministry of the Rev. Thos. Evans and Rev. Jno. T. Vartaman. Rev. James Cook was also pastor in charge. The church does not now number so many members, yet it is strong, in a healthy condition and carries with it a large influence for good. The membership is now seventy-five. The present pastor is the Rev. Curtis B. Small; Francis Cain, Class-leader; Elder of the district, Rev. F. M. Moore. The Sabbath-school is conducted the year round and has for its efficient Superintendent Mr. Chas. C. Weyl. Preaching is held every two weeks, and class-meetings on every alternate Sabbath day.

New Hope United Brethren Church is situate northeast of Economy about three miles, and within a few feet of the county line. It was organized in 1858, but the society was very small

and worshiped in a small log cabin about twenty feet square, formerly used by another sect called Gibsonites. In about 1870 a new and very fine frame church was built, the society having recently become strong under the pastoral care of Rev. Jno. T. Vartaman. The present pastor is Rev. B. R. B. Halcomb; Class-leader, Wm. Bell. The church has now a membership of about 100 members and keeps up a well-attended Sunday-school the entire year. The society is in the full tide of prosperity, and in the fullness of its strength is exercising an influence for good that is far reaching and effective. A few of its first members only are remembered, while in its infancy. These were James Hutchins, George Scantland, Wm. Chalmers and their wives.

THE GREAT STORM OF 1824.

The great cyclone of July 18, 1824, is thus described by Mr. Jno. A. Locke, in his articles on Early Days, contributed to the Hagerstown *Exponent*. It would be well for early history if these sketches could be put in book form. They are worthy of it. He says in substance:

"The rain fell in a perfect flood and the bottoms were soon covered and the waters became a raging torrent. Timber was blown down and the roads blocked for miles. A meeting was held at the house of Mr. Macy's by Rev. Chas. Osborn, it being Sunday, and while Mr. Osborn was preaching the storm came up. The meeting was broken up, for nothing could be heard during the fury of the storm and the roar of the raging waters. The water rose so rapidly that some who attended the meeting living on the other side of the West Branch could not get home until the next day, and one man was said to have been three days working his way through the fallen debris. The roofs of several log cabins were blown off, but, strange to say, no one was reported killed. The country, however, was thinly settled, and the log cabins, strong and durable and protected by the heavy forests, were not easily destroyed. The roof might go, but the cabin stood firm. It was the heaviest storm ever known in that section of the country, and Perry Township was one of its greatest sufferers."

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Pleasant M. Adamson was born in Dalton Township, Wayne Co., Ind., Dec. 25, 1830, a son of Aaron and Sarah (Milman) Adamson, his father a native of Tennessee and his mother of Ohio. His parents both died when he was nine years old and he went to Marshall County, Ind., to live with an older sister, remaining there till he was twenty years old. He then returned to Wayne County. Feb. 10, 1852, he was married to Lucinda, daughter of Nicholas and Rosa (Petty) Shaw. He soon after went to Delaware County, Ind., and four years later came again to Wayne County and bought his present farm. He owns eighty-six and a half acres of fine well-improved land. Mr. and Mrs. Adamson are members of the United Brethren church. Politically he is a Republican.

William Ballanger, farmer and stock-raiser, was born Nov. 16, 1824, in Ross County, Ohio, and is the eldest son of Benjamin and Sarah (Shiverly) Ballanger, natives of North Carolina and Virginia respectively. At the age of five years he came with his parents to Wayne County, where he was reared on a frontier farm in Green Township, receiving his early education in the subscription schools, which he afterward completed at Centreville, and in early life he engaged in teaching school in connection with his farming pursuits. He was married Oct. 30, 1846, to Lyda Starbuck, a native of Wayne County. Of their ten children, six are living—Alice, George S., Jacob O., W. L., Addie May, and James E. Mary Elizabeth died aged about three years, Isabell C. when two years of age, John when two years of age, and one died in infancy. After his marriage Mr. Ballanger settled on a farm where he lived nine years. He then purchased a farm of eighty acres adjoining, where he has since resided. He has added to his farm from time to time and at one time owned 280 acres of improved land. He has assisted his children by giving them a good practical education and has also given them some of his land and at present owns 140 acres. He and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

James P. Burnett, fifth son of John and Jane (Cates) Burnett, was born in Jefferson County, Tenn., Oct. 19, 1838.

When he was six years old his parents removed to Franklin County, Ind., where he lived about three years, when they moved to Wayne County, residing there till 1858. He then moved with them to Shelby County, Mo., where he lived till the breaking out of the late war, when he enlisted in Company A, Third Regiment Missouri Volunteer Cavalry. In a skirmish at Pleasant View he was wounded severely six times, which disabled him from active duty three months. He was honorably discharged Nov. 3, 1864, at Little Rock, Ark., after which he returned to Missouri and farmed one year. He then came to Wayne County and sold goods on the road five years. He was married Aug. 5, 1871, to Louisa, daughter of Ishmael and Mary (Mills) Conyers, natives of Pennsylvania, and Wayne County, Ind., respectively. They have three children—Missouria, Auretta A. and Louie I. After his marriage Mr. Burnett settled on his present farm where he has since followed farming and trading. In politics he affiliates with the Democratic party.

Milton Cain, farmer and stock-raiser, was born in Perry Township, Wayne Co., Ind., Sept. 23, 1843, a son of Jonathan and Priscilla (Lamb) Cain. His mother died when he was seven years old, and three years later his father died. He then went to live with his uncle, Perry Hurst, remaining with him till his majority. He was educated in the common schools, and was reared to the life he now follows. He owns a good farm of 133 acres of well-improved land. He was married March 21, 1872, to Adaline, daughter of John and Hannah Wilson. They have three children—Luella, Gertrude and Zora. Mrs. Cain is a member of the Society of Friends. He is politically a Republican.

George E. Clark, farmer and stock-raiser, was born Nov. 16, 1848, in Randolph County, N. C., fifth son of the late William and Louisa (Worth) Clark, also natives of North Carolina. He attended school in his native State till he was twelve years of age, when he moved with his father's family to Economy, Wayne Co., Ind. He lived at home till he grew to manhood, and Sept. 22, 1880, was married to Emma, daughter of John and Nancy (Smith) Study, who were natives of Wayne County. They have one daughter—Julia. After

his marriage Mr. Clark settled on a farm containing eighty-eight acres of highly cultivated land, half a mile east of Economy, which his father had previously purchased. Mr. Clark is a member of the Society of Friends.

Jonathan B. Clark, M. D., was born in Randolph County, N. C., June 26, 1836, the second son of William and Louisa (Worth) Clark. He assisted his father during his vacations, attending school in the New Garden, S. C., boarding school. He afterward taught school one term and was overseer of his father's cotton factory about two years before commencing the study of medicine. In 1856 he began the study of medicine with Dr. Clark, remaining with him a year. He then read with Dr. Woollen and subsequently, in the winter of 1859-'60, attended lectures at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa. In the spring of 1860 he attended the University in New York, and the following winter graduated from the University of Pennsylvania. He located in Economy, Ind., and has gradually built up a good practice. He has been a hard student and has met with good success. In the spring of 1883 he took a special course of lectures at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York. Dr. Clark owns a fine farm of 170 acres which he carries on in connection with his practice. He is industrious and energetic, and has by his own efforts accumulated a fine property. His grandfather, Dr. David Worth, was a prominent physician of North Carolina, and attained a wide reputation in an early day. Dr. Clark was married Dec. 25, 1867, to Matilda J., daughter of Isaac and Luziema (Williams) Conley. They have four children—Eva C., Edmund D., Maud L. and Myrtle E. Dr. and Mrs. Clark are members of the Society of Friends.

T. E. Clark, merchant, Economy, Ind., was born Dec. 12, 1834, the eldest of twelve children of William and Louisa (Worth) Clark. His early life was devoted to study, and after leaving school he was engaged as clerk in his father's general mercantile store, remaining there till 1859. He then came to Wayne County, Ind., and purchased a half interest in the store of Barnabas Coffin, an old merchant of Economy. In 1864 B. W. Clark bought Mr. Coffin's interest, changing the firm name to T. E. & B. W. Clark. They have been very

successful and for several years have been engaged in the manufacture of tile, in connection with their other business. They also own about 600 acres of land and superintend its cultivation. Oct. 5, 1862, Mr. Clark was married to Nancy Goodrich, daughter of Judge Edmond B. Goodrich, of Randolph County. She died June 6, 1882, leaving three children—Louie, Nellie and John G. Mr. Clark is a member of the Society of Friends, as was also his wife.

William Clark, deceased, was born in Randolph County, N. C., Oct. 22, 1808, a son of Dugan and Nancy (Wilburn) Clark, natives of North Carolina, of Scotch and Irish descent. He was reared on a farm and when eighteen years of age began learning the tanner's trade, serving an apprenticeship of three years. He then attended school a short time and subsequently worked at his trade several years, and also was engaged in packing and corning pork. In 1837 he became established in the mercantile business in New Salem, N. C. In 1848 he assisted in organizing a cotton factory in Randolph County. He was one of the principal stockholders and was chosen the superintendent. He sold his store and stock, and gave his entire attention to the factory. In 1860, on account of his aversion to slavery, he removed to Wayne County, Ind., where he carried on a farm and also engaged in merchandising. Mr. Clark was married Jan. 23, 1834, to Louisa, daughter of Dr. David and Eunice (Gardiner) Worth, of Guilford County, N. C. They had a family of twelve children, all of whom are living. They were members of the Society of Friends. Mr. Clark died May 21, 1873.

John Conely, harness-maker, was born in Hagerstown, Wayne Co., Ind., March 20, 1848, a son of Benjamin and Annie (Kinsey) Conely. He remained at home till eighteen years of age, attending school and working with his father at the saddler's trade. Sept. 11, 1864, he enlisted in Company H, 140th Indiana Infantry, and served till July 11, 1865. In 1866 he went to Brownsville, Mo., and worked at his trade as a journeyman a little over a year, then returned to Wayne County, and a year later went to Winchester, Randolph County. In 1873 he went to Geneva, Adams Co.,

Ind., and engaged in business for himself a year and a half. He then went to Spiceland, but not liking the location settled in Franklin, where he remained till 1879. He then came to Economy, where he has built up a good business. Mr. Conely was married Sept. 11, 1873, to Emma C., daughter of Lindsey and Irena (Thornburg) Dennis. They have one child—Maxie Eulalie. Mrs. Conely is a member of the Society of Friends. Politically he is a Republican.

Lewis W. Cranor was born in Green Township, Wayne Co., Ind., Jan. 17, 1846, a son of Thomas and Louisa (Lewis) Cranor. He was educated in the common schools and was reared to the life of a farmer, owning at present 160 acres of well-improved land, where he has lived since 1869. He also makes a specialty of raising fine stock. He was married Oct. 3, 1867, to Minerva Bailey, daughter of Henry and Anna Bailey. To them have been born three children—Lenna, Ottie and Mabel. Mrs. Cranor is a member of the United Brethren church.

Rachel Davis was the daughter of Elihu and Sarah (Mills) Swain, and was born on Lost Creek, in Jefferson County, Tenn., Aug. 15, 1802. She removed with her parents to Perry Township, Wayne Co., Ind., in 1815, where she attended the early schools of the settlement under the tuition of John Canaday, Thomas R. Stanford and John Underhill. She acquired a better education than most persons of her time and followed teaching for some years. Jan. 18, 1826, she was married to John Thornburgh, son of Walter Thornburgh, and resided near by and in the town of Economy till his death, Dec. 10, 1841. The fruit of this marriage was seven children—Sarah Jane, born Nov. 12, 1826, married Reuben Evans, who afterward died in Michigan, now resides in Texas; Mary Eliza, born March 19, 1829, married Larkins Maulsby and lives in Iowa; Milton E., born Aug. 7, 1831, married Margaret Calhoun, served three years in the Thirty-sixth regiment of Indiana Volunteers in the late war, resides now in Missouri; Orlistus W., born Jan. 8, 1834, married Genette Deputee, served also in the army, was discharged at the close of the war, resides in Richmond; Martha E., born May 22, 1836, married Aaron Conley, after

his death married John W. Good; Elihu S., born July 14, 1838, died Sept. 4, 1839; Cynthia Emeline, born July 6, 1840, married John R. Allen, who died and she then married James Allen; died in Kansas, March 22, 1875. Mrs. Thornburgh married Elihu Davis March 10, 1843. They resided in Economy and vicinity till his death, April 10, 1875. Rachel Davis was a birthright member of the Society of Friends. When the separation took place in that society in 1842-'3 on the subject of slavery, she cast her lot with the division known as Anti-Slavery Friends. When the barriers to anti-slavery work which caused the division were removed so that most returned to the ancient fold, she chose to identify herself with the Wesleyan Methodist church, of which she is an honored and consistent member. She has heard the proclamation of emancipation from the highest officer in the nation, and her own sons have aided in making that proclamation a reality to the slave. And, further, she has lived to see a generation arrive at manhood and womanhood that never can know the odium once attached to Abolitionist. The temperance cause has received no small part of her attention during life, and her zeal and interest seem to increase with years. Rachel Davis is now in the eighty-second year of her age, and her mind is clear and vigorous. She does her own housework, and lives an active, cheerful, and contented life. Her society is sought and enjoyed by a large circle of friends of all classes and ages.

John L. Dean, farmer and stock-raiser, was born March 25, 1835, in Clay Township, Wayne Co., Ind., the youngest son of Frederick and Polly (Brook) Dean, natives of North Carolina, who came to Wayne County about the year 1830. His father died before he was five years of age and he had to assist in the management of the farm at an early age, receiving only a limited education at the common schools. He resided with his mother till he was twenty-four years old, when she again married, and he purchased the old homestead, where he resided till 1870. He then sold out and purchased a farm on section 31, Perry Township, living there six and a half years, where he traded farms with his father-in-law, where he has since lived on section 3, Perry Township, and

has 160 acres of fine land. April 15, 1865, he married Caroline, daughter of Milo and Susan (Cain) Lamb, by whom he has had four children—Dora, Flora (deceased), Jessie M. and Wyatt. Mr. Dean is a Republican in politics. His wife is a member of the United Brethren church.

Daniel W. Hiatt was born in Clinton County, Ohio, Jan. 31, 1817, a son of Eleazer and Anna (Williams) Hiatt, both natives of Guilford County, N. C., of English and Scotch descent. His father was born Oct. 2, 1783, and his mother April 17, 1789. They moved to Ohio in 1816, and to Wayne County, Ind., in January, 1818, where his mother died the same year. His father afterward married Gulielma Sanders, who was born in Guilford County, N. C., Dec. 23, 1784. Eleazer Hiatt was by trade a potter and bricklayer, and worked at his trade seven years after coming to Wayne County. He then bought a farm three miles east of Richmond, where he lived four years, when he moved to Newport, now Fountain City, and engaged in the mercantile business eight years, at the same time carrying on a pottery. In 1835 he moved to Washington, and was subsequently engaged in farming and merchandising till after the death of his second wife, when he retired from active business and lived with his children. He was an energetic, industrious man, and always alive to the interests and welfare of the community. He was specially active in anything that tended to advance the cause of temperance. He represented his county in the Legislature one term in 1825, and served as Magistrate seven years. Our subject remained with his parents till twenty-three years of age, excepting one year spent in Illinois. He was married Aug. 26, 1841, to Melinda, daughter of William and Rebecca (Coffin) Mendenhall. In 1846 he bought his first farm, and four years later sold it, and a year later bought a farm in Randolph County. In 1852 he sold his farm and bought the one where he now resides. Mr. and Mrs. Heath have had a family of eight children—Edwin W., Eliza Ann (died at the age of eighteen years), James A., Olive S., Lindon C., Emily R., Rebecca Ann and Esther C. They are members of the Society of Friends. Politically Mr. Hiatt is a Republican.

John W. Jordan, son of William and Mary (McLelland) Jordan, was born in Perry Township, Wayne Co., Ind., July 2, 1815. His early life was spent in assisting his father on the farm, receiving but a limited education. By applying himself to study at home he acquired sufficient education to enable him to teach, a vocation he followed two years. He subsequently purchased 107 acres of land on sections 24 and 25, and made additions to it from time to time till now, after dividing his land with his children, he has 220 acres reserved for his own use. In an early day he had to take his wheat to Lawrenceburg, where he sold sixty-three pounds for 50 cents. He received $1.25 a hundred for his hogs. Feb. 24, 1841, he was married to Catherine, daughter of William and Mary (McShirley) Davidson. To them have been born twelve children, of whom eight are living—Rachel J., Thomas J., William D., Smith McLelland, America L., John Russel, Emma J. and Carrie L. Mr. Jordan and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Thomas J. Jordan, farmer and stock-raiser, was born in Dalton Township, Wayne Co., Ind., March 7, 1845, a son of John W. and Catherine (Davidson) Jordan. He was reared a farmer, and has been very successful in that vocation. In 1867 he went to Randolph County, but three years later returned to Wayne County, and settled on land entered from the Government by his great-grandfather. He has a good farm of 168 acres all well improved. Feb. 21, 1867, he married Sarah A., daughter of Z. M. and Mary (Legg) Cecil, a native of Delaware County, Ind. They have four children—Elmer C., Mary A., Charles R. and Florence S. Mr. and Mrs. Jordan and their family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Jordan has been a local preacher since 1870.

Allen L. Lamb, farmer and stock-raiser, was born in Perry Township, Wayne Co., Ind., June 29, 1836, a son of Milo and Susan (Cain) Lamb. His education was received in the subscription schools, residing with his parents till manhood He then purchased a farm of sixty acres. on section 3, near the old homestead, but six years later sold it and bought the farm where he now resides. He has 122 acres of good land,

all well cultivated. June 29, 1855, he was married to Rebecca Cox, who was born April 17, 1838, a daughter of William and Hannah Cox, natives of North Carolina, but early settlers of Wayne County. They have one son—Elmer J., born July 22, 1857. Mr. and Mrs. Lamb are members of the United Brethren church. Politically he is a Republican.

Milo Lamb, retired farmer, was born in Indiana, June 5, 1811, third son of Thomas and Hannah (Lewis) Lamb, natives of Randolph County, N. C., of English and Welsh origin, who came to Indiana about 1809 or 1810. In 1816 his parents moved to Wayne County and in the following year his father entered ten acres of Government land on section 3, which he cleared and improved, residing there about twelve years. He then sold his farm and entered 160 acres of unimproved land, where he followed farming until his death in 1852. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His widow survived him about twelve years. Our subject has lived in Wayne County since he was five years old, a period of sixty-seven years. His youth was spent in assisting his father clear the farm, and in attending the subscription schools a short time during the winters. He was married Sept. 25, 1835, to Susan Cain, a native of Wayne County, Ind., and a daughter of John and Susannah Cain, natives of North Carolina. Of the seven children born to this union, six are living—Allen L., William S., Thomas M., Caroline, John H. and James M., all living in Wayne County. Joseph A. died in infancy. After his marriage, Mr. Lamb purchased a farm of eighty acres, partly improved, on section 3, where he followed farming about thirty years, with good success. Three of his sons served in the the late war; one served during the war; one lost his health and was discharged before his time of enlistment expired, and one served nearly two years. Mrs. Lamb died March 26, 1875, and Mr. Lamb was again married Oct. 22, 1877, to Mrs. Julia Ann (Given) Thornburgh, widow of Walter Thornburgh, an old settler of Wayne County, who died in December, 1851. She had two children by her first marriage—Mary J. and E. P.

George B. Manning, farmer and stock-raiser, was born in Coventry, Conn., April 16, 1834, a son of Hezekiah and Poll

(Jacobs) Manning, natives of Connecticut. His father was by occupation a farmer and school-teacher, and in 1824 came to Wayne County, Ind., and entered 160 acres of land on section 5, Perry Township, where he built a cabin and opened a school. He remained here six years and then returned to Connecticut, and was married. Three years later he came again to Indiana, remaining here till his death, Sept. 24, 1852. His wife died Nov. 14, 1874. They had a family of four children, two of whom are living—George B. and Emeline E. The deceased are—John L. and Henry H. Our subject was married Aug. 27, 1857, to Susan C., daughter of Harvey and Lutitia Lamb. They have had ten children; eight are living —Dora, John M., Ulysses G., Cora, Carrie, Florence, Edgar I. and Blanche. Aurilus and Indabel are deceased. Mr. Manning owns a good farm of 275 acres. He and his wife are members of the United Brethren church.

Thomas Marshall was born in Knox County, Tenn., Dec. 8, 1811, a son of Hon. Miles and Martha (Jones) Marshall, natives of North Carolina, his father born in 1789, and his mother in 1792. His parents came to Wayne County, Ind., in 1812, and located on Green's Fork, near where Washington is now located, but a few months later returned to Tennessee and remained till the fall of 1813, when they came again to Wayne County, and located on Elkhorn Creek, in what is now Boston Township. In 1816 they removed to Green Township and the following fall bought eighty acres of land in Perry Township. Mr. Marshall held many offices of trust in the township, and served two years in the Legislature. He was Magistrate fifteen consecutive years. Both he and his wife were members of the Society of Friends. Mrs. Marshall died in 1854, and in 1855 Mr. Marshall moved to Dallas County, Iowa, where he died in 1868. To them were born ten children, nine of whom grew to maturity. Our subject was reared on a pioneer farm and received but a limited education in the subscription schools. He remained at home till twenty-two years of age. Nov. 3, 1833, he was married to Cynthia, daughter of Sylvanus and Rhoda (Worth) Swain, who came to Wayne County from North Carolina in 1824. To them were born five children—Clayton, Rhoda,

Swain, Alonzo and Orlando. Mrs. Marshall died Dec. 31, 1851. March 19, 1854, Mr. Marshall married Elvira, daughter of Isaac and Eleanor (Thornburgh) Macy. They have two children—Cynthia, Ellen and Elmer Ellsworth. Of a family of seven children and twenty-four grandchildren, all are living. Mr. Marshall has given his children fair educations and is now enjoying the fruits of his labors in early life. He has been a prominent man in his township and has held the office of Trustee twenty-two years.

Adam Oler, farmer and stock-raiser, section 9, Perry Township, was born in Green Township, Wayne Co., Ind., July 25, 1819, a son of Henry and Sarah (Potter) Oler. He resided at home till he grew to manhood, and then began life for himself. He took the contract of cutting 133 cords of wood, at 31¼ cents a cord, and 5,000 rails, of Allen Lewis. He was married Feb. 2, 1843, to Elizabeth, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Shirley) Ballenger. They have had a family of nine children, seven of whom are living—Sarah A., Henderson B., Phœbe A., Lewis P., George W., Fanny E., William E. The deceased are—Jacob S. and Joseph E. After his marriage Mr. Oler rented land five years, and then bought 120 acres, where he has since resided. He subsequently added to his farm till he had 700 acres, all well improved. He has divided his land with his children, reserving 200 acres for his own use. Mr. and Mrs. Oler are members of the United Brethren church.

Elisha K. Olvey, druggist, Economy, Ind., was born in Randolph County, Ind., near the Wayne County line, July 21, 1839, a son of Edward and Mary (Low) Olvey, natives of North Carolina, who came to Wayne County, Ind., in 1836, and subsequently moved to Randolph County, where our subject was born and reared. He resided at home till the breaking out of the civil war, enlisting Nov. 8, 1861, in Company E, Fifty-seventh Indiana Infantry. He participated in the battles of Stone River, Chickamauga, Shiloh, Corinth, Atlanta and Franklin. At the latter place he was taken prisoner, was taken to Columbus, Tenn., and a short time after, while, as they supposed, *en route* to Marietta, Miss., he, with three comrades, escaped, near Corinth, and after passing four

days and nights of untold hardships, reached the Union lines. In the fall of 1862 he was detailed on the recruiting service, and spent the fall and part of the winter in Indiana, and in November, 1863, was detailed in the same service. He was discharged Jan. 28, 1865. In 1869 he moved to Economy, and opened a drug store, and has built up a thriving business. In 1872 he was appointed Postmaster. Dec. 28, 1868, he was married to Bell, daughter of John and Martha (Johnson) Atkinson, of Wayne County.

Charles Osborn.—Matthew Osborn was a native of England. His son, Daniel Osborn, was born in Sussex County, Del., March 14, 1745, and married Margaret Stout, a native of York County, Pa. Charles Osborn was born in Guilford County, N. C., Aug. 21, 1775. In 1794 he moved with his parents to Knox County, Tenn., where he was married Jan. 11, 1798, to Sarah Newman, a native of Virginia. In the fall of 1811 he moved to Lost Creek, Jefferson County, where his wife died Aug. 10, 1812, leaving seven children—James, born Nov. 10, 1798; Josiah, born March 2, 1800; John; Isaiah; Lydia, afterward Mrs. Eli Newlin, born Oct. 6, 1805; Elijah, born Nov. 15, 1807; Elihu, born Feb. 9, 1810. Sept. 26, 1813, Mr. Osborn married Hannah, daughter of Elihu and Sarah Swain, and to them were born nine children—Narcissa, born June 20, 1814; Cynthia, born Sept. 30, 1815, married A. Liggerfoose; Gideon S., born Aug. 12, 1817; Charles N., born Sept. 20, 1819; Parker B., born Oct. 14, 1821; Jordan, born Aug. 6, 1823; Benjamin, born Nov. 21, 1825; Sarah S., born Feb. 21, 1828, married J. B. Bonine; Anna, born Aug. 20, 1830, married Jesse East. Charles Osborn was a minister in the Society of Friends. He was the organizer of the manumission societies of Tennessee and North Carolina in the year 1814. Although reared in a slave State his sympathies were early enlisted in the behalf of the slave, and he became his life-long friend. In the fall of 1816 he moved to Mt. Pleasant, Ohio, where he published the *Philanthropist*, a religious anti-slavery paper. In January, 1819, he moved to Wayne County, Ind., settling where the town of Economy (which he afterward laid out) now stands. In 1842 he moved to Cass

County, Mich., and in 1848 to Porter County, Ind., where he died Dec. 29, 1850. Charles Osborn was a minister of some note in the Society of Friends. He visited nearly all the meetings of his church on this continent, and many of them more than once, traveling several thousand miles to accomplish it, much of the time on horseback. In 1832 and 1833 he visited meetings in Great Britain and the continent of Europe. His devotion to the slave, and especially his opposition to colonization, cost him his position in the society, and he was one of the leaders in organizing the society of Anti-slavery Friends, of which he was a member at the time of his death. His widow lived with her daughter, Mrs. Bonine, till Feb. 12, 1878, when she died, aged eighty-eight years. Isaiah Osborn, a son of Charles and Sarah (Newman) Osborn, was born in Knox County, Tenn., Nov. 25, 1803. In 1816 he moved with his father to Mt. Pleasant, Ohio, where he learned the printer's trade in the office of the *Philanthropist*, and in 1819 came with his father to Wayne County, Ind. In the fall of 1822 he went to Greenville, Tenn., and worked in a printing office two years for $100 a year and his board, most of the time in the office of the *Genius of Universal Emancipation*. In the fall of 1824 he returned to Centreville, Ind., and worked on the *Western Emporium* till the spring of 1827, when he went to Indianapolis and remained a year. He then returned to Wayne County and entered the land on which he afterward lived, the patent bearing date April, 1828. Early in 1829 he was elected Justice of the Peace, an office he held four years. In the meantime he cleared his land, planted an orchard, and built a house preparatory to moving to his farm. He also taught school and worked at his trade in the winter. In the winter of 1832 he worked for Septimus Smith, publisher of the *Western Times*, riding from Economy to Centreville and back each week, attending to the duties of Justice one day in the week and setting the required amount of type, receiving $3 a week for his services. For a number of years he was Assessor and Collector of Taxes of the northern townships. He moved to his farm in 1833, and there died, June 16, 1846. His educational advantages were limited, but by his own efforts he succeeded in obtaining suf-

ficient education to enable him to fill responsible positions in church and State. He was a consistent member of the Society of Friends. June 24, 1829, he was married to Lydia, daughter of Job and Rhoda Worth. She was born in Guilford County, N. C., Nov. 1, 1805, and in 1823, moved with her mother to Randolph County, Ind. To Mr. and Mrs. Osborn were born eight children—Caroline, born Feb. 4, 1831, is the wife of William Edgerton, and lives near Dunreith, Henry Co., Ind.; Charles W.; Rhoda, born Dec. 7, 1834, died Sept. 9, 1859; Edmund B., born Nov. 4, 1836; Lawrinda, born Oct. 1, 1838, married Thomas Ward, of Winchester, Ind.; Narcissa, born Oct. 30, 1840, married Henry W. Charles; died Sept. 24, 1878; Martha W., born Feb. 15, 1843, died March 31, 1848; Eunice, born May 4, 1845, died April 7, 1848. Mrs. Osborn is a woman of rare ability. Left a widow with eight children, the eldest but fifteen years of age, with but little means and several debts incurred by her husband's sickness, she went to work with energy, and succeeded in paying the debts and rearing her family, giving the six that grew to maturity a better education than the majority of children at that day received. After remaining a widow twelve years and rearing her children, she married David Maxwell, and moved to Union County, Ind., and from thence to Dunreith, Henry County, where she lived till Mr. Maxwell's death in 1880. Since then she has lived with her son Charles, near Economy. She has been a lifelong member of the Society of Friends, and has held many important positions in the society. Her life has been one of faith and good works, and she still takes great interest in the moral and religious work of the day.

Charles Worth Osborn, son of Isaiah and Lydia Osborn, was born in Economy, Feb. 8, 1833, and for twenty-seven years was a resident of Perry Township. Residing since then within two miles of Economy, though in the edge of Randolph County, his life-work has been almost as closely identified with Wayne County as though he lived within its borders. Up to the winter of 1845–'6 he was sent to various private schools in the neighborhood. His father died when he was thirteen years old, and from that time on for six or

seven years he only attended school a few weeks during the winter, staying at home to work a day or two almost every week. After securing the harvest of 1853 he left home with $2.25 in his pocket (the proceeds of the sale of some apples in Hagerstown) to attend the remaining two months of the summer session of the Union Literary Institute—a manual labor school near Spartansburg, Randolph Co., Ind. Here students could pay half their board in work; here he could work more than enough to pay half his board, and sell his time for money to others who preferred to pay all money. In this way he was enabled to pay his way with but little aid from home. He and his sister Rhoda attended the two following sessions of five months each at this institution. At the commencement of the first the board dismissed the Superintendent, and not being able to supply his place till spring, they employed Charles to attend to the duties of the office for the term, which consisted in providing for the table for thirty boarders, superintend their work on the farm, collect and keep an account of their board, etc. This, in addition to five studies and hearing one class recite each day, so occupied his time that for more than two months he allowed himself but four and a half hours' sleep each night. The following session the Superintendent was absent much of the time, and he gave the immediate care of the farm work to Charles, thereby enabling him not only to pay his own way but to assist his sister also. The teacher in this institute was Prof. E. Tucker, a graduate of Oberlin College, and an excellent instructor, and the year spent under this preceptor was the most important of Charles's education. In December, 1854, he began his first public school in Green Township, having obtained a license for two years; farmed the next summer, and the following fall and winter taught the first of five sessions in Economy; taught in Greensboro, Henry County, in the spring of 1856, and then went to Antioch College two terms. He taught during the winter and farmed in the summer for the most part till 1867, when he left the school-room for the farm, but not without some regrets. His father and sister having died of consumption, and the generally crowded and poorly ventilated school-rooms of those times subjecting

him to frequent colds, he deemed it best to follow an occupation that would bring him more in the open air. Charles W. Osborn is a minister in the Society of Friends; was Clerk of his Monthly Meeting for seventeen years, and fills other important positions in the church. He has ever been an active worker in the temperance cause, appointing meetings and talking temperance in the surrounding neighborhood, while attending school at the institute. He has been identified with the different temperance movements since that time, and for the past four years has been President of the Economy Temperance League, an organization that has met weekly during this time. He has also been prominently connected with the Sunday-school work of his church and also of Wayne County. In the spring of 1858 he was married to Asenath W. Wood, daughter of Jacob and Phebe Wood, of Greensboro, Ind. They have had six children, three of whom are living. He is now comfortably situated with his family, on a little farm two miles north of Economy.

Edmund B. Osborn was born in the house where he now lives, Nov. 4, 1836, the youngest son of Isaiah and Lydia (Worth) Osborn. He was reared a farmer and was educated in the schools of Perry Township. When he was nine years old his father died, and his mother subsequently married again. He was married Dec. 12, 1867, to Mary E. Rinehart, daughter of Charles and Mary Rinehart. They have had four children—Charles A., Lydia E., Mary V. and Lloyd Garrison. Mr. Osborn has been a successful farmer, and has surrounded his family with all the comforts of life. He is an ardent worker in the temperance cause, never having used tobacco in any form, drank a glass of liquor nor tasted a drop of whisky; has not tasted coffee for more than thirty years, neither has there been a cup of it made in his house since he was married except for visitors or work hands. Milk he uses, and advocates the use of the same. He was raised a Friend or Quaker, but is a Freethinker or Materialist.

John Osborn, son of Charles and Sarah (Newman) Osborn, was born in Knox County, Tenn., Nov. 28, 1801. His early life was passed with his parents, and, like all children of early pioneers, his educational advantages were limited. His innate

desire for knowledge, especially for the sciences, overcame all difficulties, and while other boys were spending their leisure hours in sport he was spending his in study. Acquiring a thorough knowledge of mathematics and natural science and a fair acquaintance of literature and art, with but little aid from schools, he did not appreciate the value of institutions of learning. He studied medicine with Dr. Thomas Carroll, first in Richmond and going with him to St. Clairsville, Ohio. He completed his studies but never practiced, giving as a reason that it did not deserve the name of a science as medicine was so uncertain in its effects. He turned his attention wholly to the culture of fruit and to the nursery business. To him, more than any other man, does Wayne County owe the reputation she has had for nearly fifty years, of the quality of her fruit. Before starting his nursery in Economy, in 1833, he walked to Long Island and back again, to obtain the best varieties of fruit grown in the East, carrying the cuttings in his hand; and in grafting did not lose a single variety. After testing them, if he became convinced that any variety was not suited to this section he rejected it. He was also particular to whom he sold trees, saying he wished to sell only to those who would take care of and be benefited by them. His close observation enabled him to tell one variety of tree from another as readily as a backwoodsman distinguishes the different forest trees. Not only Indiana, but Michigan, Illinois and Iowa are largely indebted to him for fine fruit trees. He took pleasure in studying the laws that govern the growth of vegetables and plants, cultivating them year after year to obtain a particular variety. For forty years prior to his death he kept a meteorological record, making three observations a day, and requested his family to keep it ten years longer. His son Josiah is carrying out his wishes. Valuable geological specimens collected by him are still in the possession of his family. Mr. Osborn was married May 9, 1833, to Rachel, daughter of Josiah and Polly Johnson, of Dover, Wayne Co., Ind. Seven children were born to them—Amanda M., born Jan. 30, 1834, died Jan. 4, 1835; Emily, born Jan. 23, 1837; married Elisha Wright; died Oct. 24, 1855; Elim, born Dec. 16, 1838, is a

resident of Economy; Ellen, born Dec. 8, 1843, married Robert Haxton; Josiah, born Jan. 19, 1846, also a resident of Economy; Sarah Zerelda, born July 15, 1853, married Benjamin Limming, July 18, 1881, and died Feb. 14, 1883; Martha, born Nov. 30, 1855. Mr. Osborn died May 2, 1874. His widow still resides in Economy.

Lewis Peirce was born on the farm where he now resides Nov. 13, 1833, a son of John and Annie (Jones) Peirce, his father a native of Lancaster County, Pa., and his mother of Guilford County, N. C. His parents were married in Ohio, and in 1820 moved to Wayne County, Ind., and bought eighty acres of unimproved land. He afterward entered a tract of land in Perry Township, which he improved, living there till his death in May, 1874. His wife died in 1864. They had a family of thirteen children, but four of whom are living. Our subject remained at home till manhood. In 1856 he purchased the old homestead, where he still lives. He was married Oct. 23, 1857, to Hannah, daughter of Jonathan and Priscilla Cain. They have had four children but two of whom are living—Roy and Byron. Webster and Annie are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Peirce are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

David Petty was born in Perry Township, Wayne Co., Ind., June 29, 1826, a son of Josiah and Sally (Sheets) Petty. His education was limited, being obliged when quite young to work as a hand on the farm. His mother died when he was sixteen years of age, and he then served an apprenticeship at the tailor's trade. That being too confining he afterward learned the shoemaker's trade, and as was then the custom, went from house to house, and, made shoes for the family. After reaching his majority he worked by the day one season and then rented a farm three years. He then bought eighty acres of land which he improved and subsequently sold it for double what he paid, and bought the place where he now lives, which he added to from time to time till he had 200 acres. He was married May 8, 1850, to Rhoda, daughter of Daniel and Sarah Shaw. They had six children, five of whom are living. Mrs. Petty died in July, 1864. In October, 1865, Mr. Petty married Ann, daughter of Peter and

Catherine Wright. Seven children were born to them, all living. His wife died April 10, 1876, and March 6, 1878, he married Marion, daughter of William Gentry. Mr. and Mrs. Petty are members of the Baptist church.

Josiah Petty, deceased, was born in Surry County, N. C., May 10, 1790, a son of Zachariah and Nancy Petty, natives of England, who came to America prior to the Revolutionary war. Our subject's early life was spent in assisting his father on the farm and in the distillery, and his educational advantages were limited. In 1811 he came to Wayne County, Ind., and carried on a distillery, but, subsequently, on account of the troubles incident to the war of 1812, he went to Ohio, remaining there nine months, when he again came to Wayne County. He built a distillery in Perry Township and ran it till 1834 or 1835, and then went to Randolph County and remained three or four years. He returned to Wayne County and located in Cambridge City, and in 1840 moved to Miami County and settled near Peru. In 1851 he returned to Wayne County. He was married in 1817 to Sally Sheets, a native of Ohio, of Scotch descent. They had a family of nine children, eight sons and one daughter, seven of whom are living. Mr. Petty was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church many years, but in later life he united with the United Brethren church. He died April 15, 1878. His wife died in 1840.

Daniel B. Robbins, deceased, was one of the most prominent citizens of the county, a man of indomitable energy and great force of character, a leader of men, yet quiet and unobtrusive, wielding his great influence by a quiet demeanor and a firmness that showed the strength of his character, and a latent force that gave success to all his undertakings, either in business, political or social life. Mr. Robbins was born in Adams County, Ohio, April 18, 1825, and was the third son of Philip and Phœbe (Caldwell) Robbins. His father removed to Wayne County in 1832, and settled in Perry Township, near the village of Economy, where he grew to man's estate. His education was limited, receiving, however, the full instruction given in the public or district school. On reaching his majority he left the paternal homestead, and started out to seek a fortune by his own unaided

exertions. He found a clerkship first in a store in Huntsville, Randolph County, where he remained nearly or quite a year, and then returned to Economy and entered the store of Barnabas Coffin in 1847, who was at that time one of the leading merchants of the county. By his engaging manners, prompt business character, and prudent habits, he became a partner in the business after a few years of clerkship, and continued as such until 1856, when he sold his interest to his partner, and in a short time started business for himself in the same town. His steady habits and genial character made him many strong friends, and he received from them a liberal patronage, as also from the rich farming community, of which Economy is the center. Thus pleasantly surrounded, he continued the mercantile business for thirty-six years, being considered, as a merchant and a man, one of the leading spirits, and always ready to contribute of his wealth to the deserving and the needy, yet never in this for public favor or praise. Oct. 25, 1855, Mr. Robbins was married to Marticia, daughter of Barnabas and Marion (Worth) Coffin, who came from Randolph County, N. C., in 1840 and became prominent among the cultivated and hospitable people of Wayne County. There were born to them four children, three daughters and a son. The latter, Seward B., one of the most promising and intelligent youths of this section of the State, died ere he had scarcely reached his majority, mourned as only a loving son and brother could be by those who knew his worth and general unselfish traits of character. The three daughters are named respectively, Corinne E., Annie J. and Alma C. With a most pleasant home and all the surroundings that culture, refinement and wealth could give, death took him in his relentless grasp, and Daniel B. Robbins closed his earthly career Dec. 26, 1882, mourned by his family and a large circle of friends.

George W. Robbins, M. D., was born in Adams County, Ohio, March 15, 1820, son of Philip and Phœbe C. (Caldwell) Robbins, natives of Westmoreland County, Pa., who removed to Ohio in 1815, and in December, 1829, came to Wayne County, Ind. Our subject received but a limited education in his youth, but being ambitious studied at home and obtained some acquirements. In 1841 began the study of medicine in

Ohio, finished up his course in Economy, Ind., and commenced practice in 1844, where he has had a lucrative and successful practice ever since. Graduated in the Ohio Medical College in the winter '62 and '63. He was married to Julia W. Forsyth, of Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 17, 1848, to whom have been born five children, viz.: Sarah J. (deceased), John F., Byram C., Florence May and Hattie V. The subject of this discourse has been studying the parasitic theory of disease for many years, and on this basis got up a remedy in 1879, known as "Robbins's Antiseptic Compound," and after using it without a failure for eighteen months his friends solicited him to place it on the market, so that their distant friends might obtain its benefits, and its use has been fraught with more success, and it has received greater encomiums than any remedy in the same length of time.

George W. Scantland, farmer and stock-raiser, was born in Culpeper County, Va., June 18, 1831, a son of George W. and Catherine (Burdett) Scantland, and when a child came with his parents to Wayne County, Ind. They lived in Dublin one year, then moved to a farm three miles south of Milton, residing there three years. The family then moved to Delaware County, where the father died, leaving his wife with seven children, our subject being the fourth child. When he was ten years old his mother died, and he lived with his sister till he was fifteen years of age, when he came to Wayne County. When he was nineteen years of age he began learning the carpenter's trade, serving an apprenticeship of two years with Calvin Marshall, after which he engaged in business for himself in Perry Township, until about 1873. He was married Dec. 18, 1853, to Annie Hollingsworth, a native of Ohio, but reared in Perry Township, Wayne County, Ind. They have had twelve children—Rachel E. (deceased), Aura Melinda, Elvira Josephine, Elmer Ellsworth, Sarah Alice, Edgar Allen, Hannah Lovinda, Emma Caroline, Oliver Howard, Frankie C. and Freddie L. (twins), the latter deceased, and Harry Ernest. After his marriage Mr. Scantland moved to his farm on section 22, Perry Township, and engaged in agricultural pursuits, and is now the owner of

309 acres of well-cultivated land, which he has won by his own exertions. He and his wife are active members of the United Brethren church.

Thomas Swain was born June 7, 1830, in Wayne County, Ind., a son of Elihu and Mary (Worth) Swain, and grandson of Elihu Swain, Sr. His grandfather came to Wayne County from Tennessee in 1815, and settled on the farm where our subject now resides. He had a family of six sons and three daughters. Elihu, Jr., was born in Tennessee in 1800. He was married in 1827 to Mary, daughter of Job and Rhoda Worth. They had a family of eight children, six of whom are living. He died in 1847. His wife died Aug. 31, 1874, aged sixty-four years. They were members of the Society of Friends. Our subject was educated in the common school. After the death of his father he lived with his grandfather till manhood. He was married July 7, 1853, to Belinda, daughter of Lemuel and Keziah Underhill, and granddaughter of John Underhill. Of their nine children seven are living—Alanson W., Elihu B., Jennie E., Nora B., Ottie, Cynthia and Bernie. Seward L. and Viola are deceased. Politically Mr. Swain affiliates with the Greenback party.

Elvin Thornburgh was born Sept. 3, 1821, in what is now Dalton Township, Wayne County, a son of Jacob and grandson of Walter Thornburgh, one of the early settlers of Wayne County. Our subject was reared on a frontier farm, receiving only a limited education at the log-cabin subscription schools. His mother died when he was nine years old, and he was bound out to Jesse Greenehurst, with whom he lived till he was twenty-one years of age, after which he was variously employed, such as driving hogs to Cincinnati, chopping cord wood, etc. He was married Feb. 9, 1842, to Damaris M. Locke, born July 3, 1826, and daughter of William and Damaris (Mills) Locke. After his marriage Mr. Thornburgh purchased a farm in Delaware County, Ind., which he sold soon after and bought 160 acres on Martindale's Creek, Wayne County, since which he has accumulated a good property, and in 1881 he moved to Economy, having retired from active life. He and his wife are active members of the United Brethren church, of which he has been Class-

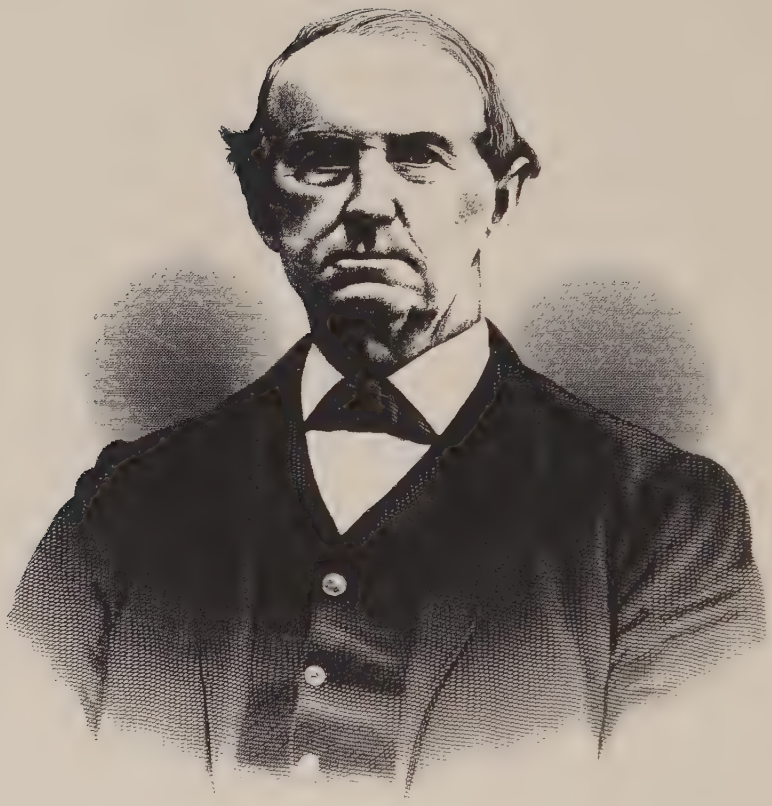
leader, and Mrs. Thornburgh has been a minister, for many years. They had five children, three of whom are living—John M., Jacob Albert and William Lewis. Mary Ann and Martha Ann (twins) died in infancy.

John M. Thornburgh, farmer and stock-raiser, was born Jan. 24, 1846, in Perry Township, Wayne Co., Ind., eldest son of Elvin and Damaris (Locke) Thornburgh. He received a common-school education, residing on the home farm till Sept. 21, 1864, when he was married to Sarah F., daughter of George and Eliza (Francisca) Foland. She was born in Preble County, Ohio, and came to Wayne County, Ind., with her parents when a child. Mr. and Mrs. Thornburgh have two children—Emma L. and Bertha L. After his marriage he lived two years in Dalton Township, Wayne County, and from there moved to Perry Township, where he resided eight years. He then resided in Henry County, Ind., seven years, and in 1881 returned to the old homestead in Perry Township, where he has 160 acres of well-cultivated land. He and his wife are members of the United Brethren church.

William L. Thornburgh, youngest son of Elvin and Damaris (Locke) Thornburgh, was born April 24, 1855, in Perry Township, Wayne County, Ind. He was educated at the common school and reared on the home farm till he grew to manhood. He engaged in farming for himself when eighteen years of age, which he successfully followed till 1877. He has since been trading in stock, real estate and loaning money, in which he is meeting with much success. He was married Jan. 3, 1875, to Jennie E. Cook, born Dec. 14, 1857, and daughter of Joseph and Mary (Swain) Cook, of Perry Township. They are the parents of two children—Harry E. and Damaris May (twins), born Aug. 7, 1878.

John Underhill, one of the prominent pioneers of Wayne County, was born in North Carolina, Aug. 15, 1775. His father, John Underhill, came to America from England about 1770, at the age of sixteen, and was a blacksmith by trade. John Underhill, Jr., in early life developed those traits of character and those superior natural endowments which enabled him to rise above the difficulties which surrounded him in his boyhood and young manhood days, and to become one

Angelina Kepler



of the most noted men of his neighborhood, especially in the field of education. He very early developed a passion for learning, and soon mastered all the branches, then taught in the very imperfect district school of that day, and reached a position where the average teacher could not aid him further. He attended a boarding-school for a few weeks, after which he undertook the task of educating himself. He became well versed in history and in the polite literature of his day and time. But it was in the field of mathematics that he excelled, and made himself felt. He explored almost every domain of this important branch of science, commencing on the lowest round in the ladder, resting not until he made himself very familiar with, and proficient in, the same. At an early age he turned his attention to teaching and surveying in his native State. At the age of twenty-five he went to Tennessee, where he continued to teach. His teaching was mainly in a private school, and such was his skill as a teacher that he soon built up a large school. Even men who occupied positions in the higher schools of learning came to him for assistance in some of the higher branches of mathematics. He was married to Jane Jones, who was born in North Carolina, and who moved to Tennessee at the age of seven. Mr. Underhill was strongly opposed to slavery, and not wishing to rear his family in a slave State, he came to Wayne County, locating at Economy, where he entered immediately upon the practice of his profession as a teacher, and had soon built up a flourishing private school, which came to be the most famous in its day and time. About 1815 he and a few others were the authors of the constitution of the first Manumission Society ever organized in the United States. He reared a family of twelve children to maturity, and died Sept. 1, 1834, and his wife's death occurred Sept. 14, 1869. Their youngest child, Jesse B. Underhill, was born Oct. 9, 1829, on the farm where he now resides and where he was reared. His education was obtained in the schools of his township. He resided with his widowed mother till he grew to manhood and assisted and cared for her till her death. He has followed farming through life, and is making a specialty of blooded stock. He was married Sept. 6, 1869, to Sue Bowers, a native of Pennsylvania,

who came with her parents to Wayne County in 1863. They are the parents of five children—John M., Edward F., Alfred C., Annie J. and Emmie Armina.

John Lewis Weyl was born in Perry Township, Wayne Co., Ind., April 7, 1847, a son of John J. and Jemima (Peirce) Weyl, his father a native of Germany, born Aug. 18, 1800, and his mother a native of Ohio. His father came to America in 1818, and was married Jan. 23, 1829. He was by trade a tanner, but also carried on a farm. He died Dec. 14, 1876, aged nearly seventy-seven years. His wife died July 11, 1881. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. To them were born eleven children, six of whom are living. Our subject remained with his parents till manhood. June 5, 1866, he married Polly A., daughter of Caleb and Luzetta (Dean) Mendenhall. To them have been born four children—Glena, Caleb Olsen, Fred Deloss, and Augustus. Mr. Weyl has a good farm of eighty acres, and also deals in live stock. He and his wife are members of the United Brethren church.

Daniel B. Williams was born Aug. 19, 1849, in Green Township, Wayne Co., Ind., eldest son of Jesse and Mary Ann (Mendenhall) Williams, the former a native of Pennsylvania, and the latter of Wayne County, Ind. Daniel was educated at the schools of Economy, and was reared in Wayne County, with the exception of two years spent in Randolph County. At the age of twenty he began learning the carpenter's trade with George Scantland, of Perry Township, with whom he worked two years. He was married Sept. 9, 1873, to Marilla, daughter of Thomas Cranor, of Green Township. Two children have been born to them —Charlie E., born Oct. 5, 1875, and Louie Pearl, born April 22, 1878. After his marriage Mr. Williams removed to the farm where he now resides, engaged in farming and stock-raising, having 114 acres of land in a high state of cultivation. He belongs to the Society of Friends, and his wife is a member of the United Brethren church.

John M. Williams was born in Blount County, Tenn., Oct. 24, 1812, a son of Richard and Rachel (Mills) Williams, and grandson of William Williams, a prominent minister of

the Society of Friends in Wayne County. His father was born in North Carolina, Dec. 31, 1786, of Welsh descent. His mother was of English descent, born April 25, 1786. They were married in 1805, and in 1813 came to Wayne County, Ind. In 1836 they removed to Michigan, but a year later returned to Indiana and located in Porter County, where Mr. Williams died July 7, 1849, and Mrs. Williams Dec. 31, 1849. They had a family of ten children, seven of whom are living. Our subject attended the early subscription schools, but being ambitious, improved his education by studying during his leisure hours at home. In 1841 he went to Muncie, Ind., and began the study of law with Walter March, and was admitted to the bar in 1842. He practiced law and engaged in the mercantile business till 1849, when he went to California, but a year later returned to Indiana. He has held many offices of trust in the township, and has served as magistrate thirty-five years. March 17, 1852, Mr. Williams married Sophia, daughter of John and Rachel Cate. They have had four children—Clarkson, Mary, George W. and William, the two eldest deceased.

Joseph Williams was born in Jefferson County, Tenn., Jan. 9, 1805, the youngest of three sons of Joseph and Sophia (Thornburgh) Williams, natives of North Carolina, his father dying a short time prior to our subject's birth. In 1819 his mother and her three sons came to Wayne County, Ind., and in 1820 she entered 240 acres of land, which she divided with her sons. She subsequently married Obadiah Bennett, and moved to Centreville, where she resided till after Mr. Bennett's death. She then returned to Economy, and lived with her son Joseph till her death, June 3, 1862, aged eighty-one years. Our subject was married April 14, 1825, to Martha Robert, a native of Pennsylvania. They had one son—Thomas B., who was born May 22, 1827, and died Dec. 26, 1882. May 25, 1848, he was married to Abby Bouroughs, and to them were born five children, four of whom are living.—Josephine, Jennie, Joseph and Nannie. His wife died Aug. 5, 1870, and Dec. 24, 1872, he married Ellen Goodrich, of Randolph County. To them was born one son—Charles G.

CHAPTER XIX.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

ORGANIZATION.—ORIGINAL EXTENT—FIRST ELECTION.—PHYSICAL FEATURES.—EARLY SETTLEMENT.—A SETTLERS' FORT.—FIRST MILLS.—MILTON.—AN OLD AND PROSPEROUS TOWN.—IMPORTANT EVENTS IN ITS HISTORY.—BUSINESS INTERESTS.—EFFECT OF THE COMPLETION OF THE WHITEWATER CANAL.—HOOSIER DRILL WORKS.—DORSEY MACHINE WORKS.—CHURCHES AND LODGES.—BIOGRAPHICAL.

Washington Township, situated in the southwestern corner of Wayne County, is one of the six townships into which the county was divided in 1817. Washington was formed Feb. 10, of that year, and included an extensive territory. Its dimensions were reduced by the formation of Fayette County in 1819, and have been rendered still smaller by the formation of other townships from parts of its territory. It is, however, still a large township, seven miles east and west, and six north and south. The surface is variable, being broken by the Whitewater and its tributaries, which furnish good drainage and abundant water-power. The soil is generally of excellent quality, and farms and improvements are fully equal to those in any part of the county. The first election was held at the town of Waterloo, which was then within the township limits. In 1819 the election was held at the house of Levi Willetts. In 1829 the voting place was changed to the town of Milton.

Thomas Symonds, from North Carolina, was probably the first settler in the township. He arrived in December, 1811, and began an improvement about a mile north of Milton. His family consisted of himself and wife. Indians were numerous and no other white settlers were near. During the troubles of 1812 he left his plantation and went to the settle-

ment in the vicinity of Richmond, where he remained until danger was over. Mr. Symonds erected the first mill in the township (a corn-cracker) in 1814. He died in 1865. His mill was successively owned by Mordecai Mendenhall, Jacob Shock, Joseph Stubbs and others. Thomas Beard settled two and a half miles southeast of Milton about 1811. The Beard farm is the site of an old block-house built by the settlers as a defense against the Indians, about 1812.

Benjamin Beeson, who died in 1852, settled three and a half miles south of Milton in 1814. James Walker, from Tennessee, and John Wallace came the same year. Adam Banks (who was a Baptist minister and a Tennesseean) located on the county line in 1815. James Jackson, from North Carolina, settled adjoining the Beeson farm in the same year. A man named Logan was an early settler on land afterward M. G. Beeson's. Eli Wright, an early Justice and Member of the Legislature, settled near Benj. Beeson's. Micajah Ferguson, from North Carolina, settled on section 15 in 1816. His brother Joel, who was a Baptist preacher, settled earlier on section 11. Nimrod Ferguson came in 1816, and at once began the erection of a brick house—a rare kind of dwelling at that date. Thomas Beeson, from North Carolina, came in 1818. Harrison Shortridge, Joseph Caldwell, Jehial Lampson, Solomon Burkett, John Foulke and Joseph Williams were early settlers in the southwestern part of the township; Matthew Symonds and David Shay, in the western part. In the northwestern part of the township the following were early settlers: John Callaway, 1814; John Bell, Boaz Thorp (whose daughter, aged three years, was stolen by the Indians), Moses Cooper, 1817; Peter Martz, Thomas Pierson, Isaac and Daniel Whitely, Job Raynes, Samuel Drury and Gideon Myers.

Jehu Wilson, 1818, settled one mile south of Milton. Jonathan Justice was a pioneer who died near Milton. James Cathcart settled early in the same neighborhood. James and John Shaw settled on or near the present farm of Isaac Kinsey, soon after the war of 1812. John Knipe and Reuben Bronson came early to the same neighborhood. Among the early settlers on the east side of the river were:

Edward Emerson, from Vermont, 1812; Joseph Hollingsworth, John Conover, Abram Shock, Jacob Kimmel, Wm. Swafford, Joseph Swafford, Jacob Oldacre, Wm. G. Reynolds, Geo. Beeler, Enoch Warman, Isaiah Drury, Aaron White and Jacob Boyer.

In the valley of Green's Fork, Thomas Marlatt (who reared three sons that have become ministers), William, Levi, Jesse and Samuel Willetts settled early. Levi was an early Justice and Jesse a County Commissioner. Wm. McGrew settled in 1820.

The earliest brick houses in the township were erected by Thomas Symonds, Thomas Hardin and Nimrod Ferguson.

John and Philip Fox were early settlers in the southern part of the township. Philip and John Doddridge, Isaac Jenkins and several others came from Pennsylvania with their families in 1814, and settled in the eastern part of the township, where their descendants still live. John Hurst, who was the father of a large family of sons and daughters, settled early in the same neighborhood.

David Smith, Henry Hartman and Abraham Hathaway were quite early in the northeastern part of the township. Joshua Lamott is now the oldest resident in that part of the township. David and Rudolph Waymire, Moses Nethercutt, Philip Burris and Wm. Beeson were early settlers along Nolan's Fork.

Joseph Lower was an early settler west of the Whitewater. Benj. Harvey, Thomas Hardin and Isaac Kinley also settled on that side of the river early. On the east side of the river, below the mouth of Green's Fork, were James Hannah, James McLean, Robert Diever and Jacob Grewell.

Among the early mills of the township were Symonds', already mentioned; Samuel Shortridge's, on Green's Fork; John and Christopher Miller's saw-mill and grist-mill, on the same stream, built about 1820; Jesse Brewer's, 1830, grist-mill on Green's Fork; Samuel Cummack's saw-mill, and several others of later date. Jonathan Hunt set up a carding-mill a mile north of Milton about 1828. There was also an early carding and cloth-dressing mill in the northeastern part of the township, owned by Wm. Petty. Samuel Cum-

mack built a carding-mill near his saw-mill, and afterward converted it into a woolen factory. It was subsequently removed to Milton by N. H. Cummack, and became known as the Milton Woolen Mills. It is now a flourishing establishment owned by the Milton Woolen Mill Company.

MILTON.

Milton, one of the most thriving and prosperous country towns in Wayne County, is substantially built and pleasantly situated. It is in the northwestern part of Washington Township, on the old Whitewater Canal, the Whitewater Railroad, and the Fort Wayne, Cincinnati & Louisville Railroad. The town was laid out by John Bell and the plat recorded July 5, 1824. Additions were soon after made by Thomas Symonds, Benajah Hiatt, Jonathan Justice and Elijah Coffin; additions by Thomas Symonds and others in 1825 and 1827; by Jonathan Justice in 1829 and 1838; by Jacob Sinks in 1838; and by James Brown in 1847.

The first house built in the town stood on the north side of the alley opposite Dr. Pennington's lot. In 1825, says Dr. Joel Pennington, to whom we are indebted for many interesting items of early history, the town contained eight families, viz.: Those of Thomas Reagan, Samuel Pierce, James Lee, John Dill, Lewis Perry, Allen Hiatt, Joseph Neff and Mrs. Catharine Evans. Mrs. Polly Michael, recently deceased, lived on the Sinks farm, not far from where the woolen-mill now stands. Reagan and Pierce each kept store and exchanged dry-goods and groceries for farm products. Butter was then 6 to 8 cents per pound; eggs, 2 to 4 cents per dozen; corn, 10 cents; oats and potatoes, 10 to 12 cents; wheat, 31 to 37 cents per bushel, and other articles in proportion. At that time Milton contained but two two-story houses, one at present occupied by the store of J. Brown & Son; the other on the opposite corner where the brick store stands; this was early occupied as a tavern. It is still standing, having been moved from its original location. Dr. Pennington passed the first winter in Milton in a double log cabin, 12 x 14 feet in size. Allen Hiatt, Esq., occupied the other end of the cabin.

John Bell, Jacob Sinks, Jonathan Justice and Elijah Coffin, early proprietors of Milton, were all Quakers from North Carolina. The town as originally laid out was bounded on the north by Canal street, east by West River street, south by Connersville street, and west by Brook street. Wm. McKinney was the auctioneer for the first sale of town lots; Samuel Morris, still living, acted as clerk of the sale.

At the time the town was platted the county road leading from Centreville westward to the State capital passed through Milton. The location of the National road north of the town was made a few years later, 1827.

Milton grew quite prosperously during its early years. In 1826 it had a population of nearly 200, with four stores, two blacksmith shops, a physician, one tavern, one hatter, a shoemaker, a potter, a saddler, a tannery, and a postoffice.

The first store in the town was opened by Thomas Reagan prior to 1825. His store stood one block north of the principal corner. Samuel Pierce commenced soon after on the west side of Main street. John Wright & Son were probably the next merchants, where John Brown & Son now have their store. Joshua Willetts and James Antrim soon after engaged in the mercantile business in partnership. Elijah Coffin commenced keeping store in 1829, and continued the business many years.

Pierce built the corner building, now Grigsby's drug store. He sold out to Feuner & Harker, and went to Richmond. Later merchants were: Henry Develin, Shank & Hawkins, and Crum & Moorman.

Other mercantile firms of former years were: John Talbot, Moore & Hiatt, Moore, Hannah & Meredith, Sinks & Talbot, E. P. & H. Justice, Mary & Sarah Roberts, Morris & Frampton, Jesse Hiatt, Hopkins & Hiatt, Benj. Elmer, S. L. Foulke, Hiatt & Moore, C. H. & W. H. Moore (1854 to 1860 —erected brick corner, 1856) and many others.

The date of the establishment of the postoffice at Milton cannot be definitely ascertained. Elijah Coffin was the first Postmaster, serving until 1833. His successors have been: Henry Develin, 1833; John Talbot, 1844; Henry Develin, 1844; Edward Roberts, 1849; Wm. McLaughlin, 1853; Lu-

ther C. Chamberlain, 1854; Edward Roberts, 1861; Wm. H. Shaw, 1866; Roland O. Jones, 1867; Richard Wallace, 1868; Lewis Ellis, 1869; Moses M. Callaway, 1873; Geo. W. Callaway, 1881.

An early incident in the history of Milton is worthy of record here. The famous and eccentric Lorenzo Dow preached here once in 1828. The services were held in a private house and a large congregation was present. At the conclusion of the exercises Dow jumped out of the window, mounted his horse and rode away without a word to any one.

Among the leading business men and prominent citizens of Milton in 1836 were: Charles Moore, Joel Hiatt, Allen Hiatt, Daniel Sinks, George Hopkins, John Wright, Enoch Justice, Henry Justice, and others. David Crum, John Moorman, Daniel Sinks and Samuel Pierce were the merchants.

The completion of the Whitewater Canal gave some impetus to the business of Milton. The main building now occupied by the Dorsey Machine Works was erected by the Canal Company and used by them as a warehouse for several years.

The first cabinet-maker was a man named Peck, in 1825. Wm. and Jonathan Matthews soon after engaged in the same business. In 1826 came Peter Du Hadway, a native of Maryland; he was the first tailor. Enoch Maudlin and Charles Wright were early wagon-makers. The first carriage manufactory was started in 1840 by Charles Leibhardt. The first physician was Dr. Pennington, in 1825. Among the first blacksmiths were Wm. Harris and Samuel Walker.

Tanneries were among the early industries; one of the most extensive was on the ground now occupied by the mill of Crawford Brothers. It was owned by William Conwell of Connersville, and operated by Henry and William Hall. Richard Moore started a tannery in 1842, and continued the business until 1845.

Pork-packing was once carried on quite extensively in Milton. The business was commenced in 1836 by George Hopkins, Charles H. Moore and Joel and Allen Hiatt. Their packing-house stood on the southwest corner of Connersville street and Central avenue. They took their pork to market with wagons until the canal was built, and were also in the

mercantile business. Several others continued the packing business later quite largely.

A saw-mill was built at Milton by Jacob Sinks prior to 1825. About 1840 he erected a grist-mill on the site of the present river mill; it was subsequently owned by Daniel Sinks, Swafford, Kimmel & Co., John Ross, Levin Warren, Jonathan Petty and Wm. H. Moore successively. In the fall of 1871 it was burned, involving a loss to its owner of $12,000. In 1872 W. H. Moore, Henry Myers and N. R. Nixon erected a paper-mill on the same site for the manufacture of wrapping paper. They sold out in the summer of 1875, and the establishment was soon after burned, involving a loss of $40,000. A grist-mill was built in 1880 by F. G. Myers, and is now owned by Isaac Kinsey.

The canal-mill in Milton was built in 1846 by Jonathan Macy, Henry Izor and Daniel Sinks. Milton Hiatt soon after purchased Sink's interest. In 1852 Lewis B. Morrison, Thomas Newby and Henry Izor became the owners. Morris, Myers & Co. and others afterward owned it. Brosier & Carr became its proprietors next, and the mill was destroyed by fire. In 1880 Geo. Leggate erected the flouring mill now owned by Nordyke, Marmon & Co.

In 1859 Joseph Ingels, the inventor of the Hoosier Drill, commenced the manufacture of drills at Milton, using horse-power, and making twenty-five drills the first year. In 1867 Isaac Kinsey, Alexander Jones and Aaron Morris formed a stock company, Joseph Ingels acting as their agent. They did a large business manufacturing drills, cultivators, etc., and employing fifty to seventy-five hands. In 1877 they sold out to the present Hoosier Drill Company, who established a manufactory at Richmond.

In the fall of 1879 the Dorsey Machine Company was formed, and then purchased of Oliver Ferguson the property, formerly the Hoosier Drill Company's works in Milton. Mr. Ferguson, a stockholder, and successor to the company, had used the works for the manufacture of gates and fences. The Dorsey Machine Company was incorporated with a stock of $60,000, with the following officers: Aaron Morris, President; Oliver Ferguson, Vice-President; D. P. Leibhardt, Sec-

retary and Treasurer. In 1882 the capital was increased to $125,000. There are about twenty stockholders. The present officers are: Aaron Morris, President; Linville Ferguson, Vice-President; W. T. Gaines, Secretary; D. P. Leibhardt, Treasurer. The company manufactures harvesters and twine-binders, self-raking reapers, droppers, mowers, etc. They give employment to 140 men on an average. The average annual sales amount to about $300,000. The machines made by this company are sold principally in the States of the Ohio and Mississippi valleys. The manufactory is one of the most important in the county, and has proved instrumental in greatly advancing the prosperity of the town of Milton. The dimensions of the principal buildings are as follows: One main building, two-story and basement, brick, 36 x 87, and wing 40 x 56 feet; main building, two-story frame, 36 x 190 feet; foundry, one-story brick, 41 x 41 feet; smith-shop, one-story brick, 35 x 41 feet; storage buildings, 36 x 88, and 20 x 68 feet, frame.

A bank, known as the Citizens' Bank of Milton, was organized June 1, 1865. Wm. H. Moore, the principal organizer, was its first President, and was succeeded by A. B. Claypool. The bank closed its business in 1870.

The mill now owned by Crawford Brothers was built in 1876 by Commons, Lee & Walker. It is a two-story brick structure, 48 x 60 feet, and was intended for a furniture factory. The property changed hands after a few months, and has since been used principally for the manufacture of lumber.

The physicians of Milton are: Drs. J. Pennington (retired), B. M. Witmer, I. F. Sweney, J. W. St. Clair and J. B. Summers. Hon. E. B. Newman represents the legal profession in the town.

Milton had a population of 823 in 1870 and of 855 in 1880. Since the census of 1880 it has grown quite rapidly, and there are now probably nearly 1,100 inhabitants. Among the business interests not already noticed are the following: Dry-goods stores, Jones and Grush, Morris H. Moore & Co., Chas. Miller & Co.; groceries and hardware, F. M. Jones & Co., John Brown & Son; groceries, Wm. P. Moore, Jones

and Atkinson; drug stores, St. Clair and Perkins, G. W. Callaway & Co., J. M. Grigsby; shoe store, L. Baker; furniture, Wm. H. Moore; undertakers, Lantz Brothers; stoves and tinware, P. J. Hoshour, D. Holloway; carriage-maker, Peter Warren; livery stable, James Ferguson; lumber yard, J. L. Lyons. W. H. Moore erected a fine hotel building during the year 1883, which will be opened to the public during the present year. There are other minor business interests which we have not space to mention.

Officers of the town of Milton for 1883-'4: Councilmen—C. J. Morris, First Ward; Wm. A. Bragg, Second Ward; John H. Frazee (president), Third Ward; Morris Moore, Fourth Ward; H. M. Grush, Fifth Ward; Clerk, J. B. Summers; Treasurer, D. P. Leibhardt; Marshal, Marcus Moore; Justice, Wm. McCullum.

CHURCHES.

Methodist Episcopal.—The first religious organization in the township was probably formed by the Methodists, as early as 1818. A log building was erected for a meeting-house by Philip Doddridge, near the eastern line of the township, and the church still bears the name of Doddridge Chapel. Among the early members were: Philip and John Doddridge, Jacob and David Waymire, John Spahr, Michael Helm, John Henwood, Isaac Weekly and their wives, Mrs. David Jenkins, Mrs. William Walters, Joseph Lower, Joseph Williams, Thomas Beard and others. About 1825, for the convenience of the members living on the west side of the river a church, built of hewed logs, was erected on that side of the river in the southern part of the township. The Lower and Williams families, Alexander Walters, John Elliott and others were early members here. About fifteen years later a frame church was erected on the land of Joseph Lower and named Lower's Chapel. It is generally known by the same name, though it is properly Haven's Chapel, named in honor of Bishop Haven. An organization is still maintained at the Lower church. The Doddridge Chapel of logs was replaced by a brick building about 1830. In 1876 a fine brick church was erected at a cost of about $4,000. A large

cemetery adjoins the church lot. The membership of both churches is small. Among the pioneer Methodist preachers were John Strange, an eloquent and able man, James Havens, John Burns, Elijah Whitten, Benjamin Lawrence and A. W. Elliott.

Milton M. E. Church.—A Methodist church was formed in Milton about 1846. The class was organized by John W. Sullivan, minister. James Swafford, John Walker, Grand Bell, Thomas D. Axe, Mr. Linten and their wives were among the first members. Alexander Jones, John Zell, Joshua Grush, and Peter Warren were early members. The first Sabbath-school in the town was organized by Dr. John Bell and John Zell, the latter being Superintendent for several years. Early preachers—Stiver, Seth Smith, Eliphaz Miller. Rev. A. N. Marlatt is the present pastor. A frame meeting-house was erected in 1846. The present brick church was built in 1875–'6 at a cost of about $8,000. Rev. A. N. Marlatt is the present pastor. The Trustees are—J. H. Frazee, John L. Wilke, A. D. Neff and Nelson Gronendyke. The church and Sabbath-school each have about 100 members.

Milford Meeting.—About 1819 the Friends, who formed a large proportion of the early settlers, established a religious society and named it the Milford Meeting. The first meeting-house was a log building erected about a mile north of Milton. Among the early members were : Thomas Symonds, John Kinley, Jonathan Justice, Aaron Morris, John Bell, Matthew Symonds, Henry Thornburgh and Silas Hiatt. A little later, Mordecai and Benajah Hiatt, Aaron White, Richard J. Hubbard, Benjamin Morgan, Jehu, John, Gideon and Seth Wilson. Wm. Hawkins, Jonathan Hawkins, Thomas Moore were also members quite early. Still later, James Smith and Sarah his wife (the latter a minister for several years), Stephen and Elizabeth Morris and John Morris were prominent members. A few years after the meeting was established a frame house was erected which was used until 1882. A meeting-house was then built in Milton at a cost of about $1,500. Among the ministers of this meeting have been: John Kinley, Benajah Hiatt, Margaret White,

Annie Moore, Benj. Fulghum, Louisa Fulghum and John Miles. Philander Hinshaw is the present minister. There are about forty members at present. The Elders are Isaac and Susan Wilson; Trustees, Caleb J. Morris and Richard Hastings. Milford belongs to Bethel Monthly Meeting.

In 1828 a separation of the Friends took place, and that branch known as the Hicksites formed a new society, retaining the same name, Milford Meeting. In 1829 they erected a meeting-house in the town of Milton where they still worship. Their early members were: Matthew Symonds, John Caldwell, Henry Thornburgh, John Ferris, Silas Hiatt, John Lacy, Jehosphat Morris, Aaron Morris, John and Samuel Morris, Bethuel Coffin, Jonathan Justice, Daniel and Isaac Whitely, Isaac Frampton, Solomon Sweigart, Oliver Matthews and others. George Hatton, Joseph Cadwallader, William McKimmy and others were early ministers. The present membership is small, representing about fourteen families. Samuel Morris, John Carr, Daniel Haycock and Joseph Ferris are among the oldest living members. The overseers are: Isaac Whitely and Wm. Ferris.

The Wesleyan Methodists, formed a church in Milton about 1855. A year or two later, a union church, free for all denominations, was built, at a cost of about $1,200, and is still used as such. This was the place of worship of the Wesleyan Methodists until their organization expired about 1862.

Milton Christian Church.—This church was organized chiefly through the labors of elder Samuel K. Hoshour, who preached in Milton for some time prior the organization. The church was formed in May, 1844; Samuel Walker was chosen Elder, and John Walker and Thomas Virgin, Deacons. The original members were: James and Catharine Walker, Rachel Griffy, Julian J. Walker, Mary Wallace, Mary A. Doran, Julia A. Griffy, Minerva and Sarah Asher, Jane Mills, Nancy Boggs, Agnes Knipe, Sarah Ritter, Catharine Walker, Mrs. Sarah Asher, Matilda Jones, Richard and Sarah Hubbard, Peter Warren, Henry B. Shull, Elizabeth Warren, Ruth Brown, Caroline Allison, Sarah Virgin, Sarah Shull, Margaret and Nancy Warren, Jane Virgin, Ann Cooper, Susan Walker and Lydia Shank. At first services were held

in the school-house and later in the union church. In the latter worship was held until 1883, when a church edifice was erected at a cost of about $2,500. There are over 100 members. The early pastors were: Elders Hoshour, Benj. Franklin, J. L. Parsons, Daniel Van Buskirk, Henry R. Pritchard, J. B. Irvin and others. The present pastor is Rev. J. M. Land. Present church officers: Elders, Dr. Joel Pennington, Dr. B. M. Witmer; Deacons, Thos. Hunt, J. B. Manlove, Charles Harrison.

Franklin Church, situated in the township, about two and a half miles east of Milton, was organized in 1840. Daniel Winder, A. Harlan and S. K. Hoshour were early pastors. Wm. G. Reynolds, Caleb Lewis, Wm. McGrew, Wm. Swafford and their families, the Oldlakes, Kerlines and Willetts were early members. The congregation no longer has stated worship, and the church is only occasionally used for preaching. Franklin church belonged to the Disciples, or Christians.

The United Brethren organized a church in the northeastern part of the township several years ago. Nobody seems to know the history. It is locally known as the "Slab-bench Church," occupies a neat frame building and has a small membership.

LODGES.

Masonic.—A lodge of Freemasons was instituted in Milton on the 14th day of February, 1851, under a dispensation from Elizer Deming, Grand Master of Masons in Indiana, bearing date Feb. 6 of the same year, with the following members and officers, viz.: Joel Pennington, W. M.; Edmund B. Newman, S. W.; William McLaughlin, J. W.; John M. Hiatt, Treasurer; Joseph Shissler, Secretary; Japhata Sellers, S. D.; Joel Hiatt, J. D.; and David I. George, Tyler. On the 30th day of May following, a charter was granted by the Grand Lodge of Indiana, and it was given the name of Milton Lodge, No. 108, F. & A. M., with the same officers as named under dispensation. It held its first election for officers at its stated communication on the —— day of June, 1851, which resulted as follows, viz.: Joel Penning-

ton, W. M.; Edmund B. Newman, S. W.; Japhata Sellers, J. W.; Granville S. Newman, Treasurer; Joseph Shissler, Secretary; William McLaughlin, S. D.; Joel Hiatt, J. D.; and David I. George, Tyler. It holds its meetings in its own hall, on West River street. The lot and building are valued at $1,200, including lodge furniture. It numbers at present thirty-eight members, and the following is a list of its officers for 1884: William E. Booth, W. M.; Edward Bramwell, S. W.; Thomas Hunt, J. W.; Martin V. Brown, Treasurer; Edmund B. Newman, Secretary; John B. Summers, S. D.; Aaron Crawford, J. D.; Robert Comthwait and Leopold Baker, Stewards, and John Wissler, Tyler. There are but three of the original members still belonging, viz.: Pennington, McLaughlin and Edmund B. Newman. The latter has served as Master of the Lodge for over twelve years. The other five, with one exception, John M. Hiatt, who lives in Keokuk, Iowa, have passed beyond that bourne from whence no traveler returns. The lodge meets in stated communication every month, and by its action wields a valuable influence in the community.

Odd Fellows.—Milton Lodge, No. 111, I. O. O. F., was chartered July 23, 1852. The names of the charter members were as follows: David G. Kern, Richard Hubbard, George Raresheid, Henry J. Kern, Jesse M. Stevens, Wm. H. Moore, Henry Vogelsong, Cass Markle and John H. Hutchinson. The lodge surrendered its charter in 1860, but was resuscitated in 1872, and has since been flourishing. It now has about forty members and property worth about $1,600. The officers for 1884 are: G. B. Rothermel, N. G.; E. M. Leibhardt, V. G.; E. A. Kuhns, Sec.; H. Armstrong, Treas.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Elkanah Ball, farmer, was born in Granger County, Tenn., in 1825, a son of James and Clarissa (Rice) Ball, his father a native of Virginia, born in 1798, and his mother of South Carolina, born in 1797. They were married in Tennessee and five years later moved to Wayne County, Ind., and settled in Washington Township, where the father died July 23, 1848. He accumulated a good property, owning at the time

of his death 260 acres of well-improved land. Both he and his wife were active members of the Baptist church. To them were born ten children; six are living— Thomas E., of Lewisville, Henry Co., Ind.; Benjamin T., residing near Spiceland; Elizabeth, widow of Robert C. Foster, who was killed at the battle of Richmond Mountain, Ky.; Mary, wife of John H. Walker, of Nebraska; Daniel R., of Nebraska, and Elkanah. William H., Emeretta and two infants are deceased. Elkanah Ball was reared on a farm and his educational advantages were very limited. In 1846 he was married to Mary Farley, daughter of Joseph and Rebecca Farley, of Henry County, Ind. She only lived a month after her marriage, and in 1847 Mr. Ball married Elizabeth A., daughter of Adam and Lettice Ream, of Wayne County. They had a family of nine children; four are living—D. M., of Nebraska; Mercy A., wife of William Green; Ira R., of Nebraska, and Mary E., wife of Omar Kirlin. James, Margarett P., James M., Clarissa J. and an infant are deceased. Mrs. Ball died in 1877, and Mr. Ball subsequently married Mrs. Geraldine T. Severe, a widow of James Severe. They have one child—Maud. In 1864 Mr. Ball enlisted in the Twenty-sixth Indiana Infantry and served eight months. He receives a pension on account of disease contracted while in the service. He is a very active member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is now living on one of Isaac Doddridge's farms, which he is carrying on successfully.

Benjamin Beeson, one of the successful farmers and mechanics of his day, came from North Carolina to Wayne County, Ind., in 1812, on horse-back, on a tour of exploration. He selected one-fourth of section 24, for which he paid the Government $2 an acre. He then returned to North Carolina but in 1814 with his wife and two children moved to Indiana Territory and built a log cabin in the unbroken wilderness preparatory to commencing the battle of pioneer life for which he proved to be competent. He worked at the blacksmith and wagon-maker's trades in bad weather and by patient industry cleared his land and made for himself one of the finest farms in Washington Township where he reared a large family and upon which he lived till his death in 1852.

Politically he was a Jackson Democrat. Honesty, integrity and a desire to do good were his religion.

B. F. Beeson, fourth son of Benjamin and Dorcas Beeson, was born Aug. 11, 1824, on the farm where he now resides. He was reared to a farmer's life and obtained a limited education in the primitive log school-house. He was first married Jan. 22, 1848, to Catherine, daughter of John and Sarah Howard, old settlers of this county. Of nine children born to them, five are now living—Oliver H., Lizzie (wife of Albert Williams), Elmer E., May F., and Minnie E. William M. died April 1, 1873, aged twenty-two years. Mrs. Beeson died April 14, 1873, aged forty-seven years. Sanford G. died May 10, 1873, aged thirteen years. Joseph F. died Aug. 8, 1873, aged nineteen years. Ira J. died Aug. 13, 1863, aged eighteen months. After his marriage Mr. Beeson resided on a farm adjoining the old homestead five years, when, upon the death of his father, he settled on the home farm where he has since carried on farming and stock-raising, having 300 acres of fine land. Jan 22, 1879, he was married to Kate, daughter of Henry and Lydia Roadcap. Mr. Beeson has three married children, two sons and a daughter, located on farms in sight of the homestead, given them by their father. Politically he is a Democrat.

Florance R. Beeson, farmer and station agent at Beeson Station, was born Oct. 5, 1857, a son of M. G. and Louisa (Harvey) Beeson, and a grandson of the Hon. Othniel Beeson. He was reared on the farm and received the rudiments of his education at the common school, which he completed at Earlham College and Spiceland Academy in Henry County, Ind. Oct. 9, 1878, he was married to Kate, daughter of George A. and Jeanette Richmond. He was appointed Postmaster at Beeson in May, 1881, and still holds that office. He has an excellent farm containing 194 acres of highly cultivated land.

M. D. Beeson, son of Benjamin Beeson, was born Oct. 18, 1829, on the Beeson homestead, in Washington Township, Wayne Co., Ind. His boyhood days were spent on the farm and in attending the subscription schools. He was married in 1851 to Elizabeth E., daughter of Benjamin Harvey. To them were born four children—Lycurgus W., Orum L.,

George W. and Eva, wife of Charles Ferguson, of Posey Township, Fayette Co., Ind. Since his marriage Mr. Beeson has resided on his present farm. He owns 200 acres of well-improved land, and is engaged in farming and stock-raising. He was elected Township Trustee in 1882, and still holds that office. In politics he affiliates with the Democratic party.

Othniel Beeson was born in North Carolina in 1813, a son of Benjamin Beeson, who came to Indiana Territory in 1814. He was reared on the farm, and has always followed that vocation. He has been successful in his business life. He has always taken an active part in political affairs. He was originally a Jackson Democrat, acting with the party till 1854, when it made slavery the chief corner-stone of its organization, and he was ruled out of the party as a heretic for refusing to co-operate with them in endeavoring to open the door to slavery in all our Territories. He at once joined the Republican party, and has since been one of its firmest supporters. He has held several responsible positions as a representative of Wayne County. In 1850 he was elected a Member of the Constitutional Convention of the State; in 1858 he was elected to the State Senate, and re-elected in 1862; in 1863 he was appointed by Governor Morton to investigate the condition of refugees sent North by the order of General Sherman, and also to enroll the militia of Wayne County; in 1870 he was again elected to the Senate, and was appointed chairman of several important committees. He has had an extensive acquaintance with the leading influential men of Indiana.

Thomas Beeson was born Dec. 20, 1792, in Guilford County, N. C. He removed to Wayne County, Ind., in 1818, and located in Washington Township, where he was successfully engaged in farming till his death. He was married in his native county Jan. 16, 1817, to Eunice Starbuck, a native of the same county, born Nov. 27, 1790. To them were born ten children, of whom three are living—Tremilius, Elwood and Jacob. The two latter reside on the place where they were born. The deceased are—Junius, Irena Knipe, Mahala Jackson, Luzena Wright, Semira (Knipe) Leeson, Ariel and Lexemuel. Elwood Beeson was born Sept. 16, 1833. March

3, 1868, he was married to Sallie E., daughter of William P and Charity S. (Beeson) Lindsay. To them have been born two children, one of whom died in infancy. Mr. Beeson was politically a very staunch Democrat. He was an upright man, of good common sense and sound judgment. He died May 17, 1867. He owned at his death one thousand acres of land, 160 acres in Wayne County. His wife died Jan. 11, 1884, at the advanced age of ninety-three years. She was a bright, intelligent and very true woman. She retained her mind until her death. She had lived nearly sixty years on the farm where she died.

Jacob Brooks, deceased, was born in Augusta County, Va., Aug. 27, 1795, a son of Jonathan and Betsey (Larue) Brooks, natives of Virginia. When he was six years old his parents moved to Hamilton County, Ohio, where a short time after his father died. His mother, with her family, then moved to Kentucky, where she again married, and subsequently returned to Ohio. Jacob Brook's boyhood was spent on a farm, and he received but a limited education. When seventeen years of age he enlisted in the war of 1812, and served through the most of the war, receiving subsequently a pension for his services. His father was a soldier in the war of the Revolution. Mr. Brooks was married May 31, 1818, to Eliza, daughter of Thomas Robinson, of Kentucky. She died Dec. 31, 1827, leaving two daughters. Oct. 19, 1830, he married Mrs. Mary (Vorhis) Felter. To them were born eight children--Mary J., Jackson, Martha M., T. Benton, Irene, Addie, Josephine, Aurelius. Mary J., the eldest, is deceased. After his marriage Mr. Brooks settled on a farm in Centre Township, residing there till his death. He was an influential man of the township, public spirited, energetic, liberal and genial. He was honored and esteemed by all who knew him. He was prosperous in business. Starting in life with very little, he accumulated a handsome property, owning at one time 260 acres of excellent land, half of which, however, he sold. He was a member of the Old School Baptist church twenty-seven years. His wife has been a member of the same church thirty-five years. Both were active members and regular attendants of the church. Mrs. Brooks

was born Sept. 28, 1802, near the Little Miami River, Ohio, a daughter of Jacob and Hannah Vorhis, her father a native of New Jersey and her mother of Pennsylvania. She was married in 1821 to William C. Felter, who died Aug. 27, 1827, leaving four children, all now deceased. In 1824 they removed to Hagerstown, Ind., and were living there at the time of Mr. Felter's death. Mrs. Brooks was married both times by the same minister, Elder James Jones, and both husbands lie in the same cemetery.

G. W. Callaway, Postmaster and druggist, Milton, Ind., was born in Washington Township, Wayne Co., Ind., in 1834, a son of James and Matilda (Cooper) Callaway, his father a native of North Carolina, and his mother of Pennsylvania. His grandparents, John and Sarah Callaway, and Moses and Catherine Cooper, settled in Wayne County about 1816. His paternal grandfather entered 160 acres of land from the Government. He was an influential member of the Friends society, and was instrumental in building the Milford meeting-house. Our subject's parents were married in Wayne County. To them were born ten children, six of whom are living—Mary Ann, widow of Joshua Gresh; Dr. B. T., of Madison County, Ind.; John, George W., Morris M., Sarah E., wife of James Bragg of Greenfield, Ind. James, Solomon, William and Robert, are deceased. The father died in January, 1878, and the mother in 1873. He was a radical anti-slavery man, and voted with the Whig and Republican parties. Our subject was reared on the farm, but received a good education, completing it at Fairview Seminary, in Rush County, Ind. He then taught school in Wayne and Fayette counties seven years, and subsequently settled in Milton, where he has been engaged in business of different kinds. In 1880 he established his present drug-store, and at the same time was appointed Postmaster. He has served as a member of the School Board twelve successive years, and while living in Fayette County served a short time as Justice of the Peace. Mr. Callaway was married in 1858 to Elizabeth E., daughter of James and Harriet McCollom. They have three children—William, Charles H. and Robert F. Mr. Callaway's brother, Robert F., enlisted in 1861, in Company E,

Fifty-seventh Indiana Infantry, and was elected its First Lieutenant. He participated in all the battles of the regiment till the engagement at Kennesaw Mountain in 1863, when he was wounded, from the effects of which he died in the hospital at Chattanooga, July 3, 1863.

Robert L. Comthwait was born in Butler County, Ohio, Nov. 8, 1830, and there passed his boyhood and early manhood, receiving a good education. He followed farming in his native county till 1861, when he moved to Wayne County, Ind., and settled in Washington Township. He owns 240 acres of the most productive land in the Whitewater bottoms, all well improved, and is one of the successful and influential business men of the valley. Mr. Comthwait is a Master Mason of high standing, a member of Milton Lodge, No. 108. In politics he is an earnest supporter of the Republican party. June 8, 1851, he was married to Mary M. Good, a native of Butler County, Ohio, born Oct. 21, 1829, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Good, both natives of Pennsylvania, of German descent, who moved to Ohio in 1816. To Mr. and Mrs. Comthwait were born four children; all were married; one lives in Wayne County, one in Missouri, and two in Kokomo, Ind. Mr. Comthwait's father, Francis Comthwait, was born in Pennsylvania in April, 1799, a son of Edward Comthwait, who came from England in 1788 and located in Pennsylvania, living there till 1805, when he removed to Butler County, Ohio, remaining there till his death. At that time there was but one brick house in Cincinnati. Francis Comthwait was married in 1818 to a Miss Cowgill, who died in 1828, leaving six children. In 1829 he married Margaret, daughter of John and Letta Bone, natives of New Jersey, and the first couple married west of the Big Miami River. To Mr. and Mrs. Comthwait were born six sons, one now deceased. They were very active members of the Christian church. Mr. Comthwait died April 25, 1866, in his sixty-seventh year. His wife died May 1, 1883, aged seventy-eight years.

Isaac Doddridge, farmer, was born in Washington County, Pa., Dec. 19, 1809, a son of John, and grandson of Philip Doddridge. John Doddridge was born in Pennsylvania, May

2, 1786, and June 15, 1803, married Avis Manchester a native of Rhode Island, born Oct. 5, 1791. April 14, 1810, with his father and family they came to Wayne County, and settled on the farm where David Doddridge now lives, entering the land from the Government. Phillip Doddridge and wife were very active members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was one of the founders of the church known as Doddridge Chapel, and gave the ground for the cemetery and church, and helped build the first church there. They died on the farm where they first settled, aged eighty-five years. The first year after coming to Wayne County John Doddridge rented one of John Fox's farms. He afterward moved to the farm entered from the Government, where he spent the remainder of his days. He died in 1841, his wife surviving him till Sept. 1, 1883. They are both buried in the cemetery at Doddridge Chapel. They were prominent members of the Methodist church. To them were born eleven children, but four of whom are living—Nancy, wife of Frank McMullen, of Missouri; Isaac and David, of Wayne County, Ind., and John, of Lawrence County, Kan. The deceased are—Mary, Joseph, Benjamin, Sarah, Phœbe, Eliza and Philip. Isaac Doddridge was reared to manhood on the farm, and owing to poor educational advantages, schools in that day being few and of an inferior quality, his education was limited. When twelve years old he commenced to drive a four-horse team to Cincinnati, Ohio, and continued in that business till some time after his marriage. March 27, 1834, he was married to Sarah Weekly, a native of Virginia, born in 1816, and a daughter of Isaiah and Agatha (Fishback) Weekly, who came to Wayne County in 1819, and settled in Abington Township. Mrs. Doddridge and Frances, wife of Philip Jenkins, are the only two of their four children now living. The first year after Mr. Doddridge was married he resided with his father. He then moved to Union County, Ind., and lived there nineteen years, when he bought the Lambert farm in Wayne County, and lived there eleven years. He then bought the farm where he now lives of the Hurst heirs. Mr. Doddridge is the largest land-owner in Wayne County, owning 2,000 acres in Wayne County, and 700 in

Union County. He has always been a hard-working man and his industry together with his good management has been the means of providing him and his family with comfort, and it is now a pleasure to him in his declining years to contemplate the result of a well-spent life. To Mr. and Mrs. Doddridge have been born eleven children, ten of whom are living—Mary A., wife of William Wright; Francina, wife of William Kramer; Eliza, wife of Harry Houseworth; John H., pastor of the Fletcher Place Methodist Episcopal Church, Indianapolis; Isaiah, of Kansas; Mordecai D.; Lurana, wife of John Judkins; Benjamin, Wilbur and James. Phœbe is deceased. March 27, 1884, Mr. and Mrs. Doddridge celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage at which was present nine children and fourteen grandchildren, besides many friends and neighbors who were glad of an opportunity to congratulate their friends on their safe and prosperous arrival at this stage of their life journey.

M. D. Doddridge was born in Union County, Ind., in 1850, a son of Isaac and Sarah Doddridge, old settlers of Wayne County. He passed his boyhood days on the farm, receiving a good education in the common schools. In 1875 he entered the National Normal School at Lebanon, Ohio, where he remained a year. He then taught six terms in the district schools of Wayne and Union counties. Sept. 12, 1883, he was married to Mary J. Spahr, daughter of Joseph and Matilda Spahr. After his marriage he engaged in farming one of his father's farms, where he still resides. He and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal church and earnest workers in the Sabbath-school. He is a young man of good business ability, and has the confidence of all who know him. His father, Isaac Doddridge, is the wealthiest man in Washington Township. He owns 3,000 acres of good land, the most of it in the township. He is a public-spirited, influential man, and is liberal in aiding all enterprises of benefit to the township. Although over seventy years of age, he is active and industrious, carrying on the affairs of his farm and superintending his own business. March 27, 1884, he and his wife celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage.

Eli Elwell, deceased, was born in Duchess County, N.Y., Sept. 1, 1789. He received an academic education in his native State, and in 1820 he came to Indiana, locating near Milton, in Washington Township, this county, the land being now owned by his grandson, Albert Williams. He purchased at that time 200 acres. In 1823 he was married to Elizabeth Decamp, born in Onondaga County, N. Y., in 1805, a daughter of Silas and Ruhama (Corry) Decamp, who were natives of New Jersey. To Mr. Elwell and wife were born seven children—Olive, Emma, Huldah, Laura (deceased), Horace H., Savannah and Hiram C. After his marriage he settled on lands he had purchased, on which he resided till 1866, when he removed to Milton, where he lived till his death, March 4, 1875. He followed school teaching eight or nine years previous to his settlement in Wayne County, and after his marriage he taught one school in this county. He believed in the doctrines of the Universalist church, and in politics always voted the Republican ticket. He began life with small means, but by his own exertions he became the owner of a large amount of property.

Linville Ferguson, son of Micajah and Francis (Isbell) Ferguson, was born Aug. 17, 1815, in Wilkes County, N. C. In his infancy his parents moved to Wayne County, Ind., where he experienced all the phases of pioneer life, receiving but a limited education in the log cabin subscription schools. He was married Nov. 22, 1838, to Elizabeth M., daughter of John and Isabel (Ringland) Loder, early settlers of Fayette County, Ind. She was born July 1, 1820. To them have been born five children—Oliver, of Wayne County, married Martha C. Wallace; Savannah, wife of Lazarus Monger, of Fayette County; Elmer, died at the age of twelve years; Emma B., wife of Oliver Thornburg, of Fayette County; Charley, married Eva Beeson, and occupies the home farm. After his marriage Mr. Ferguson settled in Fayette County, but not far from his father's farm, where he hewed out a home for himself and family, residing there till 1883, when he removed to Milton, Wayne County. While living in Fayette County he was one of the leading men in building up and improving the country. He was for many years

Township Trustee, and assisted in organizing the township into school and road districts. He also served as County Commissioner. For several years Mr. Ferguson has been connected with and been President of the First National Bank of Cambridge City. He is politically a Democrat, and cast his first vote in 1836 for Martin Van Buren. He was a delegate from Fayette County to the State Convention that nominated James Whitcomb, the Democratic candidate, for Governor. His father was born in Wilkes County, N. C., May 16, 1784, a son of John Ferguson, and in 1816, with a wife and three children, came to Wayne County and purchased land, residing here till 1858, when he moved to Fayette County, where he died July 25, 1866. His wife died Oct. 23, 1871, aged eighty-two years. To them were born eleven children, but five are living—Linville, Salena, Savannah, Lindley and Kilby; Matilda, Horton, Livingston, Stanford, Jane and Olive are deceased. Micajah Ferguson was politically a Democrat, but, being a quiet, unostentatious man, had no ambition for public notoriety. He and his wife were members of the regular Baptist church. He was by occupation a farmer, although a great portion of his time he was employed in making the old-fashioned spinning-wheels.

Nimrod Ferguson, deceased, was born Aug. 2, 1786, in Wilkes County, N. C., and was of Scotch and Irish descent. He came to Wayne County, Ind., about 1809, with his brother Joel, who bought a quarter-section, where Isaac and Charles Wilson now live. He partly explored the Twelve-Mile Purchase, but as the land had not been surveyed returned to North Carolina. He subsequently came to Indiana and bought and began clearing the land where his widow now resides, but the Indians proving troublesome he again returned to his home in North Carolina. After the close of the war of 1812 he returned to Indiana and bought a kiln of brick of Nat Leonard, who had a large kiln for supplying his neighbors brick for chimneys, and built the second brick house in the county. In 1817 he went to North Carolina, and Oct. 11, 1818, was married to Elizabeth Isbell, who was born Nov. 18, 1796, a daughter of Thomas Isbell. The same year

he returned to Wayne County with his wife, and located on his land, remaining there till his death. He accumulated a large property. Politically he was a Democrat. To Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson were born eleven children; seven are living—Thomas L., Milton, John W., Pinkney, Casburn, James, and Sarah C., widow of James Swafford. The deceased are—Almyra, wife of Ransom Wilcox, of Wabash County, Ind.; Vienna, wife of William Wallace, of Wabash County, Ind.; Caroline, wife of William Carver, of Madison County, Ind., and Discretion, wife of Mathias Lair, of Fayette County, Ind. Mr. Ferguson died Aug. 13, 1865, aged seventy-nine years. His wife is still living, aged eighty-seven years. Thomas L. Ferguson was born on the old homestead in Wayne County, Ind., Oct. 13, 1819. His boyhood days were spent on the farm and in attending the subscription schools in the winter season. He was married in 1848 to Mary J., daughter of Caleb Lewis, after which he settled one mile east of his present farm, but soon after moved to the place where he now resides. He owns an excellent farm of 160 acres, which is under a high state of cultivation. He and his wife have been active members of the Christian church twenty-five years. Of the three children born to them, but one is living—Ida F., wife of Lycurgus W. Beeson, of Fayette County, Ind.

Joseph Ferris is a native of New Castle County, Del., and was born in 1811. His parents were John and Anna (Gray) Ferris, natives of Maryland. They emigrated to Indiana in 1828, and settled in the western part of Washington Township, on section 3, but subsequently removed to Milton, where he carried on a flour and feed store and also cultivated a small farm he owned adjoining the town. John Ferris died in 1853, aged eighty-two years, and Anna, his wife, died in 1856, aged seventy-eight years. They had four children—Edith, Matthew, William and Joseph. They were all members of the Society of Hicksite Friends. Joseph Ferris was seventeen years of age when he came with his parents to Wayne County, and is the only one of the original family living here now. He was married in March, 1831, to Deborah Atwell, whose native State is Maryland. They have two children living—William and Elizabeth A. William

lives in Milton, Ind., and Elizabeth A., now Mrs. Myers, in Osage County, Kan.

Albert W. Florea, farmer, was born in Fayette County, Ind., in 1836, a son of Lewis C. and Eliza (Dale) Florea, his mother a daughter of Joseph Dale, of Kentucky, who came to Indiana in an early day. Lewis Florea was born in Woodford County, Ky., in 1808, and in childhood came to Indiana with his parents, but being left an orphan returned to Kentucky, where he lived till manhood. In 1833 he came to Indiana, and in 1835 was married and settled in Fayette County, where he lived till his death in 1871. His widow still resides near the old homestead. To them were born eight children one of whom, the youngest, is deceased. They were active members of the old school Baptist church. Albert W. Florea passed his boyhood days in Fayette County, receiving a good common-school education. He subsequently attended Fairview high school, Rush County, and became qualified to teach, a vocation he followed in Fayette and Wayne counties three years. July 30, 1861, he was married to Addie, daughter of Jacob and Mary Brooks, and settled on the farm where they now reside. He owns 162 acres of well-improved land, situated in the bottoms of the West Fork of Whitewater River. Mr. and Mrs. Florea have been members of the old school Baptist church eleven years. To them have been born four children—Josephine A., Lewis A., Emma E. and Perseus B.

Joseph T. Gard, deceased, located in Milton, Ind., in the spring of 1861, coming from his native county, Butler County, Ohio. He was reared a farmer, and purchased 160 acres adjoining the village of Milton. He married Phœbe Robinson, by whom he had one child—Anna, a resident of Sioux City, Iowa. Mrs. Gard died and he afterward married Harriet C. Fairchild, of Morris County, N. J. They had six children—Stephen, Daniel, Augusta, Jesse and Francis at home, and Seymour W., of Iowa. Mr. Gard died in November, 1877, in the sixtieth year of his age.

Rev. P. E. Hinshaw was born in Randolph County, Ind., Aug. 6, 1848, a son of Solomon and Rachel (Hodgin) Hinshaw, natives of North Carolina, who, with their parents,

settled in the above county in an early day. He was reared on a farm and after attaining his majority worked at the carpenter's trade in connection with farming. He was married Sept. 9, 1869, to Emma Haisley, and susequently removed to Rice County, Kan. While living in Kansas his crops were twice destroyed by grasshoppers. He visited his old home in the interest of the Friends, and was successful in securing considerable aid with which to build them a meeting-house. He entered the ministry of that society in Kansas, and has labored energetically for its benefit. In November, 1882, he was called to the society in Milton. Mr. and Mrs. Hinshaw have seven children—Edwin M., Elbert R., Carrie J., Ella I., Laura M., Franklin S. and Mary J.

C. O. Hurst was born in Fayette County, Ind., in 1849, a son of M. and Sarah (Willetts) Hurst. When he was ten years of age his parents moved to Wayne County and settled on the farm where he now resides. His boyhood was spent on the farm, and he received a good education. Jan. 18, 1872, he was married to Sarah A., daughter of Isham and Elizabeth Ann Waymire, of Wayne County. After his marriage he located on the old home place where he still resides. He owns 325 acres of well-improved land, and is one of the best farmers of the township and a very highly respected and influential citizen. To Mr. and Mrs. Hurst have been born three children—Icy May, Cora B. and Charles E. Mrs. Hurst is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Hiram L. Jones, farmer, was born April 9, 1835, in Milton, Ind., a son of Alexander and Mary (Dickel) Jones, natives of Lancaster County, Pa., his father born in 1808, and his mother in 1811. Alexander Jones came to Wayne County, Ind., about 1834 and settled in Milton, where he worked at the cooper's trade till 1864, and was also engaged in farming and general merchandising. In 1867 he was one of four to organize the Hoosier Drill Works, his partners being Joseph Ingels, the original patentee, Aaron Morris, and Joshua Gresh. The capital stock was $60,000. Mr. Jones was Treasurer of the company till 1874. He owned 160 acres of excellent land in Iowa and a saw-mill and furniture factory in Milton, and also a handsome residence, but prior to his

death he gave the greater part of his property to his children. He and his wife were active members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Politically he was first a Whig and afterward a strong Republican. He died Nov. 7, 1879. His wife died Feb. 7, 1881. To them were born ten children—all living but Isaac, who enlisted in the war of the Rebellion in October, 1861, in the Fifty-seventh Indiana Infantry, and served till the spring of 1862, when he was taken sick at Nashville, Tenn., and died in May. Wilson D. is a dry-goods merchant of Milton; Hiram L., our subject; Sarah Ann, the wife of John Woodburn, resides in Washington County, Pa.; Mary Eliza is the wife of William Davis; Alexander, Jr., resides in Carroll County, Ind.; John L. is a miller in Wayne Township; Francis M. is a merchant of Milton; George M. is the confidential clerk of Fleischmann & Co., distillers, Cincinnati, Ohio; Henry S. has charge of the city trade of Clark & Wise, manufacturers of oils and axle grease, Chicago, Ill. Hiram L. Jones was educated in the common schools of Milton and subsequently attended two terms at Fairview Academy, Rush Co., Ind. In 1861 he was appointed to the first-class clerkship in the Patent Office at Washington, D. C., by David P. Holliday, and served two years. He was then promoted to the second-class clerkship and served two years, and was again promoted to second assistant examiner of patents, and served till May 1, 1870, when he resigned and returned home, and engaged as traveling salesman for the Hoosier Drill Company remaining with them four years, and then traveled two years for Ludlow & Rogers. May 24, 1877, Mr. Jones was married to Minerva Lewis, who was born Jan. 20, 1844, a daughter of Caleb and Mary (Willits) Lewis. They have one child—Nellie. After his marriage Mr. Jones settled on his present farm, a mile east of Milton, where he is successfully engaged in farming. He is a member of Milton Lodge, No. 108, F. & A. M. Politically he is a Republican. Mrs. Jones is a member of the Christian church.

George Kimmel, farmer, was born in Washington Township, Wayne Co., Ind., in 1841, a son of Jacob and Martha Kimmel. His boyhood was passed on the farm and he received a very limited education in the district schools.

May 16, 1865, he was married to Elmira Sourbeer, daughter of Michael and Fanny Sourbeer, natives of Lancaster County, Pa., who came to Indiana in 1854 and settled in Wayne County. Mrs. Kimmel died in 1872, leaving two children—Chalma and Ora. She was a member of the Lutheran church. In 1875 Mr. Kimmel married Mrs. Jennie Sowers, widow of George Sowers. They have two children—Luther and Edith. Mrs. Kimmel is a member of the Lutheran church. Mr. Kimmel owns eighty acres of good land, and also, with his brother, 180 acres in another part of the township. He owns a fourth interest in the Gang Plow Works at Germantown.

Isaac Kinsey, the eldest son and fourth of nine children of Oliver and Sarah (Griffith) Kinsey, was born in Chester County, Pa., May 19, 1821. His father was a native of Little Brittain, Pa., and his mother of Gunpowder, Baltimore Co., Md. In 1823 his father, who was a blacksmith by trade, removed with his family to a farm near Baltimore, where he also worked at his trade. Five years later he moved into the city and engaged largely in the manufacture of edged tools, and it was in Baltimore that Isaac Kinsey first attended school, but when he was eleven years old his father returned to the farm which was near the present site of Franklin. About this time his mother died. In the fall of 1835 his father moved to Wayne County, Ind., and here he grew to manhood and finished his education in the schools of Richmond. From the time he reached his majority till 1846 he was principally engaged in the manufacture of brick. In the latter year he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and engaged with his brother Thomas in the produce business. In 1849 his brother went to California, actuated by the gold excitement, leaving Mr. Kinsey to carry on the business alone, which he did successfully till his brother's return in 1852. Having accumulated a neat fortune, he, in the spring of 1852, bought the farm now owned by Mr. Kinsey. It contains 500 acres of the best land in Walnut Level, Wayne County, and the scientific principles upon which it is cultivated are too well known to require comment. Mr. Kinsey is an experienced horticulturist, growing some of the finest fruit in the county. He was at one time a heavy stockholder in the now famous Hoosier

Drill Works. Sept. 25, 1847, Mr. Kinsey was married to Mary P. Jones. They have no children. In politics he is a strong Republican. In religious faith a member of the Society of Friends.

Samuel Larkin was born in England, Feb. 13, 1788, a son of Hugh and Sarah (Sargeant) Larkin. His parents emigrated to the United States and located near Batavia, Ohio, where they both died. When yet a single man he removed to Union County, Ind. He was married in Union County to Hannah Chinault, a native of North Carolina, born in 1800. In 1826 he removed to Wayne County, and settled in Washington Township. He built a carding machine, the first in the county, on his farm, and carried on that business in connection with farming. He died Dec. 16, 1837. His wife died Aug. 4, 1873. They had a family of six children, only one of whom is a resident of Wayne County—Martha A., wife of D. S. Lee. Moses F. resides in Grant County, Ind. Susana T., Sarah J., Mary E. and William C. are deceased. Mrs. Larkin's parents, Abner and Mary (Ferguson) Chinault, were natives of North Carolina, of French descent. They removed to Union County, Ind., in 1811, and settled three miles from Liberty. He was a leading member of the Baptist church and one of the founders of the church in Union County. He died in 1850, aged nearly eighty years. His wife died in 1848, aged sixty-five years. They had a family of eight children, two of whom are living—Mrs. Elizabeth Hubbell, of Union County, Ind., and Mrs. Susan Carter, of Fayette County, Ind. Mrs. Judith Beck, Mrs. Mary Phillips, Mrs. Avos Christman, Mrs. Jane Davis, Mrs. Hannah Larkin and William are deceased.

David S. Lee is a native of Kentucky, and a son of David and Harriet (Murdock) Lee, his father a native of Kentucky and his mother of Vermont. His grandfather, Nathaniel Lee, was a native of England, and came to America previous to the Revolutionary war. He was a soldier in the war, and after its close settled in Kentucky, where he died. His wife and her family afterward removed to Oxford, Ohio. In 1836 David Lee with his wife and family settled in Abington Township, Wayne Co., Ind., where he died in 1866, aged

seventy-four years. His wife died in 1874, aged seventy-four years. They had a family of ten children, only two living in Wayne County—Almira, wife of H. A. Diltz, and David S. Eliza is deceased. Ormel resides in Tipton County, Md.; Lavinia is the wife of Henry Walters, of Henry County, Ind; Harriet, wife of J. K. Mason, Oxford, Ohio; Laura, wife of John McDonald, of Anderson, Ind.; Andrew resides in Coles County, Ill., and William in Nevada. Our subject was three years of age when his parents settled in Wayne County. He was married in 1863, to Martha A., daughter of Samuel and Hannah Larkin. In 1874 he removed to Milton, where he was engaged in farming till 1881, when he started a nursery of several acres, having 80,000 trees of different varieties. Mr. Lee is a member of Milton Lodge, No. 108, A. F. & A. M. Politically he is a Democrat.

Caleb Lewis, deceased, was born in Greenbriar County, Va., a son of George and Leah Lewis, natives of Virginia. Caleb came to the then new Northwest when a young, unmarried man. He located at Salisbury, Wayne County, about 1813, and was employed in the grocery store of Israel Abrams a number of years, a portion of the time also working at the carpenter's trade. He married Mary, daughter of Levi and Rachel (Fields) Willetts, and soon after located on land he had purchased south of Centreville, where he lived till 1831, when he removed to Washington Township and located three miles east of Milton, and in 1868 he removed to Milton. He was a Representative in the State Legislature from Wayne County, elected on the Republican ticket, and held many responsible offices of the township. He possessed a broad range of practical knowledge, and good executive ability. He was an active member of the Christian church. He in later life was possessed of a large property, acquired by judicious management and application to business. Mr. Lewis died Feb. 24, 1870, aged seventy-seven years and two days. His wife preceded him six months, aged sixty-six years. They had a family of ten children, seven of whom are living—Mrs. Vashti Drury, Mrs. Leah V. Scott, Mrs. Sarah Hurst, Mrs. Mary J. Ferguson, Mrs.

Maria Hurst, John M. and Mrs. Minerva Jones. Levi, William and Mrs. Melissa A. Petty are deceased. Sarah was married in 1848 to Dixon Hurst, a native of Wayne County, and a son of John and Elizabeth Hurst. They removed to Fayette County, Ind., where Mr. Hurst died Jan. 12, 1858, aged thirty-five years. They had three children—Alice H., wife of H. M. Gresh; Horace L., residing on the old homestead in Fayette County, and Mary, deceased.

Thomas Marlatt, deceased, was a native of Berkeley County, Va., a son of Abraham and Annie Marlatt, natives of New Jersey. His father was a soldier in the war of the Revolution, and subsequently settled in Virginia, and after several years removed to Wayne County, Ind. Two of his twelve children—Thomas and Mary (Marlatt) Connover—became residents of Wayne County. Thomas was married in Virginia, in 1815, to Elizabeth Ballard. He came to this county by teams, and located on section 33, Washington Township, paying $180 for the southeast quarter-section. Politically he was a strong anti-slavery man, and of pronounced temperance views, being one of the first to denounce the use of whisky in the harvest field. He was an active member of the United Brethren church. Mr. Marlatt died March 20, 1877, aged eighty-five years. His wife died March 26, 1875, aged seventy-six years. They had a family of twelve children—Rebecca, Elizabeth, Evaline, James W., Thomas, Mary, Washington, Harrison, Joseph, Abram N., Albert and Lydia E. Rebecca married Washington Wolf, of Mercer County, Ill. Elizabeth married Jeremiah Falls, of Mercer County, Ill., and died in 1849, leaving five children. Evaline married Solomon Wolf, of Mercer County, Ill. James W. resides in this township. Thomas is a minister of the United Brethren church in Mercer County, Ill. Washington is a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church in Reilly County, Kan. Joseph is deceased. Albert resides in this township. Lydia E. married Jacob S. Walker, of Henry County, Ind. Harrison resides in this township. Abram N. was born in this township in 1835. His education was completed at the Whitewater College, Centreville, and at Asbury University, Greencastle, Ind. He joined the South

eastern Indiana Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church in 1863, of which he is still an active member, and has filled some of the most important appointments of the conference. He was married in the fall of 1868, to Anna M. Collins, of Jeffersonville, Ind. They have had nine children—Mary C., Sallie M., Walter T., Anna O., Ella N., and four infants deceased.

James W. Marlatt was born in Berkeley County, Va., Aug. 25, 1822, a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Bellar) Marlatt, natives of Virginia, his father born in 1790 and his mother in 1796. They were married about 1818, and in the spring of 1823 removed to Wayne County, Ind., and settled on Green's Fork Creek, in Washington Township. They afterward lived on several farms in the township, remaining here till death. Thomas Marlatt was a soldier in the war of 1812, and was at Baltimore the night General Ross was killed. He received a pension for services rendered. He and his wife were members of the United Brethren church, and he was Trustee of the Union church twenty-five years. He took an active interest in the church and was always liberal in his contributions for its support. To him and his wife were born thirteen children, nine of whom are living. James W. Marlatt was reared on his father's farm, receiving from him the instruction that has proved of great benefit in his later years. He now owns 500 acres of well improved land in the bottoms of Green's Fork. He is one of the leading stock-raisers of Wayne County, having the reputation of raising and handling the best grade of beef cattle in Eastern Indiana. He has one of the largest herds of short-horn cattle in Wayne County. He has gained a wide reputation as a stock-raiser, and is known and respected all over Wayne and adjoining counties. He is one of the active and progressive men of the county, and is purely a self-made man, having accumulated a good property from comparatively nothing when first starting. He is a member of the National Short-Horn Breeders' Association and the Indiana State Short-Horn Breeders' Association, and has been a member of the executive committee several years. Oct. 1, 1855, Mr. Marlatt was married to Anna, daughter of Christian Saur, of German descent.

She died in 1857 leaving two children—Mary Ellen and William Harrison, both deceased. Jan. 1, 1861, Mr. Marlatt married Athelia Crawford, a native of Milton, Ind., and a daughter of William and Matilda Crawford. To them have been born seven children—Freemont, Ollie, Laura, James, Gertrude, Marcia and Flora May.

Charles N. McGrew, deceased, was born in Montgomery County, Ohio, Jan. 9, 1817, a son of William and Charlotte McGrew, and when he was quite small his parents moved to Wayne County, Ind., where he was reared on a farm and received a common-school education. He was a very successful business man and accumulated a handsome fortune, owning at the time of his death 160 acres of well-improved land, situated in the bottom of Nolan's Fork. He was one of the prominent men of the township, and served as Trustee several years prior to his death. He was a member in high standing of Milton Lodge, No. 108, F. & A. M., and Milton Lodge, No. 111, I. O. O. F. Mr. McGrew died Feb. 10, 1877, aged sixty years. He was married in 1844 to Melinda, daughter of Dickson and Eliza Hurst. She was born in Warren County, Ohio, in 1819, but came with her parents to Wayne County when quite young. To Mr. and Mrs. McGrew were born eight children, but one of whom, Ida J., is living. The deceased are—Maranda, Mary M., Alfred L., Marcus D., and three infants, unnamed. Their daughter Maranda was married when seventeen years of age to Abner Daily, who only lived two months after their marriage. Eleven months later she died leaving a son, Charles Abner, who was reared by his grandmother, Mrs. McGrew. He has now had control of the farm four years, and is a young man of extraordinary good business ability, and is very enterprising and energetic. Mrs. McGrew is now enjoying a quiet old age with her only daughter and grandson on the old homestead where she settled when first married.

William McLaughlin, agent Fort Wayne, Cincinnati, & Louisville Railroad, Milton, Ind., was born in Lancaster County, Pa., July 24, 1813, a son of Francis and Elizabeth (Clouse) McLaughlin. His father was a native of County Tyrone, Ireland, and started to come to America when

Peter H Wright

eighteen years of age, but was captured while on shipboard by an English press-gang and forced into the British navy, where he served three years on a man-of-war. He then came to the United States and located in Lancaster County, Pa., in a neighborhood of the descendants of Presbyterian emigrants from his native county, who had been fellow sufferers, through the tyrrany of British oppression to all Nonconformists. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. He was by trade a weaver. He was married in Pennsylvania to Elizabeth Clouse and in 1836 removed to Ohio, and subsequently to Indianapolis. His wife died in Circleville, Ohio, in 1840, and he in Indianapolis, in 1856. They had a family of five children—James, William, John, Catherine Ann and Mary Jane, our subject being the only one living. He remained at home till fifteen years of age. He received a limited education in the common schools but by application he was enabled to teach school, a vocation he followed in his native county and in Ohio. He served an apprenticeship of three years at the carpenter's trade, and while in Ohio worked at his trade in connection with teaching. He came to Milton in 1846 and worked at his trade till 1862 when he was appointed Assistant United States Revenue Assessor of this district, and served three years. He was appointed to his present position in 1865. Through his own efforts he gained a knowledge of the law, and was admitted to the bar in 1851. He has been repeatedly a member of the Town Council and the School Board. In 1848 he was a candidate for Representative of Wayne County, on the Free-Soil ticket, but was defeated by twelve votes. Politically he is a Democrat and has always taken a great interest in political matters. He is a member of Milton Lodge, No. 108, F. & A. M., and Cambridge Chapter, No. 9, R. A. M. He has been connected with the Christian church a number of years. Mr. McLaughlin was married in 1832 to Abigail Zell. They have had twelve children, seven of whom are living—Mary J., Sarah E., Ann M., Amanda E., Marcellus L., Americus D. and Minerva A. The deceased are—George W., James H., Francis M., William H., and one who died in infancy.

William H. Moore was born in Guilford County, N. C., in 1823, a son of Thomas and Anne (Hubbard) Moore. When he was fourteen years of age his parents came to Wayne County, Ind., and his educational advantages were therefore limited. In 1842 he located in Milton where he has since been engaged in business. He worked at the tanner's trade till 1849, and from 1850 till 1852 was in the mercantile business. He was in partnership with Jesse Hiatt in the dry-goods business a year, and from 1854 till 1860 was in partnership with his brother, Charles H. He then bought his brother's interest and carried on the business alone till 1864. In 1856 he built the store room now occupied by Morris, Moore & Co. In the fall of 1865 the Citizens' Bank of Milton was established and he became one of the stockholders and was elected President, and two years later was elected Cashier, holding that position three years when the enterprise was abandoned. In 1868 he bought a mill which he operated till its destruction by fire in 1871. In 1872 he formed a partnership with Henry Myers and N. R. Nixon and built a paper-mill which, with some changes in the ownership, was operated till 1876 when it was destroyed by fire, about a month after Mr. Moore sold his interest. Since that time he has been engaged in the furniture business. In November, 1882, Mr. Moore purchased a lot, No 1, corner Moore and West Seventh streets, and a two-story brick building 85 x 85 feet in size, the corner room a hotel and three business rooms on the second floor of the house. Politically he is a Republican, casting his first vote for Henry Clay. He was elected Township Trustee in 1865, and took a prominent part in the erection of the large school building in Milton. He was married in 1859 to Mahala J., daughter of William Petty. They have had seven children—Elizabeth, Charles E., Mattie, Carrie, Thomas F., Willie and Hannah, all deceased but Thomas F. Mr. and Mrs. Moore are members of the Society of Friends. In 1837 Mr. Moore's parents came to Indiana and located half a mile east of Milton, and two years later removed to a farm north of Cambridge City. There was a family of fifteen children—Frances, Susanna (died in infancy), Mary P., Charles H., Susan,

Smith, Clarkson, Ann, Richard W., Lambert, Ariedna, Elizabeth W., Jacob H., John T., William H. All are deceased save Richard W. and William H. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Moore were reared in the Methodist church, but after their marriage joined the Society of Friends. Mrs. Moore rode forty miles on horseback to the nearest meeting to join the society. She was subsequently a minister of the society and was noted for her piety and zeal. Mr. Moore was an Elder many years. He was Postmaster at New Garden, N. C., over twenty years. He was a strong anti-slavery man and an old-line Whig, taking a great interest in the liberation of the colored race. He died in 1845, aged seventy-five years, and his wife in 1854, aged seventy-four years.

Jonathan Newman, a son of John and Rachel Newman, was born in the south part of Guilford County, N. C., Dec. 3, 1794. He was reared a member of the Society of Friends, belonging to Centre Meeting. About the year 1820 he was united in marriage with Eleanor, daughter of William and Ester Dicks, who also belonged to the Quakers, and whose home was headquarters for visiting friends at Centre. They married out of meeting, and that being against the rules of the society, they sent in a letter to the meeting desiring to be retained as members. That was dated March, instead of third month, as the rule required, which the meeting returned for correction; that they failed to do, and were disowned. He afterward joined a militia company in Fentriss Township, was elected a Captain, and served in that capacity for thirteen years. In the summer of 1836 he sold his plantation (the name by which farms went in that country at that day) and in the fall, with his family, moved to and settled in Milton, Wayne Co., Ind., arriving there about the middle of November of the same year. There he opened a shop and carried on wagon-making, that being his occupation, in which business he continued while living. He served a number of years as Justice of the Peace in Washington Township, and was also Town Trustee and School Director. It was under his directorship that the first school-house was built in Washington Township, and located in Milton, by taxation, in the year 1846, the same brick building being now used by the F.

W. & M. Railroad Company, as a freight depot, it having been donated to the company by the town of Milton, at the completion of the present public school building. He reared a family of six children, all of whom still live in and around Milton—Edmund B., Granville S., Elizabeth, Milo, Sallie and Henry C. He died April 4, 1855, and his widow died Aug. 16, 1870, the latter aged seventy-one years.

Edmund Burke Newman, eldest child of Jonathan and Eleanor Newman, was born in Fentriss Township, near Centre meeting, ten miles south of Greensboro, Guilford Co., N. C., Sept. 1, 1826. He entered school in his sixth year, and the teacher of that school, S. Swim—then called master—is still living in Guilford County. Edmund came with his parents to Milton, Wayne Co., Ind., where they settled about the middle of November, 1836. At this place he received such an education as the common schools of that day afforded, having spent the last two years of his school days in the seminary at Cambridge City, Ind., where he studied Latin, German and some of the higher branches of mathematics, under the preceptorship of Prof. Samuel K. Hoshour. In the summer of 1846 he began teaching school in Dudley Township, Henry County, Ind., at which place he remained two years, and continued at the business, with one or two short intervals for ten years. His teaching was confined to the counties of Henry, Wayne and Fayette, having taught one year in New Castle, Henry County, and three years at Milton, in Wayne. Sept. 1, 1847, he was united in marriage with Mary A., only daughter of William D. and Esther Harden, pioneer settlers of Wayne County, though living at the time of their daughter's marriage in Henry County, three miles west of Dublin, in the same neighborhood where Newman was teaching. In politics he was originally a Whig, and cast his first vote for President in 1848, for Zachariah Taylor. Upon the dissolution of that party he joined the Republican party, and has ever since remained an earnest supporter of the principles, measures and men of that party on the stump, through the press and at the ballot-box. During the last years of his school-teaching he devoted what time he had out of the school-room to reading law, and in September, 1857,

he was admitted to the bar in Centreville, under the Circuit Judgeship of John T. Elliott, afterward one of the Supreme Judges of the State, and notwithstanding his remote location from the county seat, and the large number of learned and eminent attorneys belonging to the Wayne County bar, he soon succeeded in gathering up a living practice. In 1860 he was elected without opposition one of the representatives from Wayne County to the Indiana Legislature, in which body he was appointed a member of the Committee on Federal Relations, of the Committee on the Organization of Courts, and also a member of the Select Committee of Thirteen, to whom was referred a series of important resolutions, introduced at the beginning of the session on the disturbed State of the Union. He served in the special session of the Legislature of 1861, called by Governor Morton, after the attack on Fort Sumter, to make preparations to aid the National Government in suppressing the Southern rebellion and preserving the Union. He was re-elected to the same position in 1862, and served through the memorable and stormy session of 1863, and aided by the only available peaceable means that could be adopted to defeat the bill being pushed for its passage, taking the military power out of the hands of the Governor and placing it with a Military Board, a majority of whom were opposed to the further prosecution of the war. After the close of the war Mr. Newman was appointed Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue, which position he held for six years, having for his district the counties of Henry, Wayne, Fayette and Union. Since the year 1873 he has been connected with the office of Township Assessor in Washington Township, and is still employed in that business. He has had born to him five children—the eldest, Lawrence W., died when near three years old; the other four, Florence A., Rutledge H., Homer E. and Virgil G., are all over twenty-one years of age, and live in Wayne County, Homer being the only one married.

Benjamin Peirce, farmer, postoffice Centreville, Ind., was born in Chesterfield, Hampshire Co., Mass., May 26, 1812, a son of Benjamin and Deborah (James) Peirce, and a grandson of Benjamin Peirce, of Situate, Mass. His father was

born in Chesterfield in 1777, and his mother in Goshen, Mass., in 1777. His early life was spent with his parents. After arriving at maturity he went to Canada and remained three years, a part of the time in the lumber trade on the Madawaska, and later on the St. Lawrence Canal. He then went to Virginia and for three years was a contractor on the James River and Kanawha canals. In the fall of 1838 he came to Indiana and completed the contracts on the Whitewater Canal. After the cessation of business on the canals in this State he bought a farm in Fayette County, on which he resided till 1846, when he bought the farm in Wayne County where he now resides. He was married in Wayne County in 1843, to Lusinai, daughter of David Jenkins, an early settler of the county. Of their ten children but four are living; three are residents of Wayne County, and one of Wamego, Kan. Mr. Peirce has a good farm of 240 acres, all well improved, and is one of the most substantial citizens of the county. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church.

J. W. St. Clair, M. D., was born in Butler County, Ohio, in 1841, a son of Wm. R. and Sarah (De Coup) St. Clair, his father a native of Pennsylvania, and his mother of Ohio. He received his early education in the common schools, and in 1860 began reading medicine under the direction of Dr. C. N. Branch, of Hamilton County, Ind., remaining with him six years. In the meantime he attended lectures at the Miami Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio, graduating in 1866. He located in Strawtown, Hamilton Co., Ind., and in 1872 removed to Germantown, Wayne County, thence, in 1879, to Milton, where he now has an extensive practice. He is also associated with W. L. Parkins in the drug business, and has a well-stocked store. He was married in 1866 to Mary C. Mosbaugh. They have had four children—Laura H., Nora O., Eva M. and George R. Dr. St. Clair is a member of Milton Lodge, No. 111, I. O. O. F.

I. F. Sweney, M. D., Milton, Ind., was born at Winchester, Preble Co., Ohio, Feb. 2, 1835, a son of William and Susan (Sayler) Sweney, his father a native of Adams County, Pa., and his mother of Preble County, Ohio. He was reared on a farm, but received sufficient education to enable him to

teach, and while thus engaged commenced the study of medicine under the direction of his uncle, Dr. C. Sayler. He then attended a course of lectures at the Ohio Medical College, Cincinnati. After practicing two or three months he enlisted as a private in Company C, Eighty-fourth Indiana Infantry. He participated in the battles of Chickamauga, the Atlanta campaign, Nashville, Franklin, and in the fall of 1864 was appointed Hospital Steward of the regiment. He was afterward commissioned Assistant Surgeon, but owing to the close of the war was never mustered in. He was discharged in 1865, and soon after entered the Ohio Medical College, from which he graduated in 1866, and has since given his exclusive attention to a large and increasing practice. He was married Oct. 10, 1865, to Minerva Eikenberg, of Preble County, Ohio. They have had three children—William E., Harvey S. and Loretta B, the two latter deceased. Dr. Sweney is a member of Milton Lodge, No. 111, I. O. O. F., and Wm. A. Boyd Post, No. 129, G. A. R., Dublin, Ind.

John Wallace was born in Virginia and reared in Kentucky. In 1811 he came to Wayne County, Ind., and selected land in Washington Township, which was settled by his father's family in 1813. He entered three quarter-sections of land, a part of which is now owned by Oliver Wallace. He was married in 1815 to Mary, daughter of Adam Banks, who came from Kentucky to Wayne County, Ind., about 1813. To them were born twelve children, nine of whom survive—Oliver, Cyrus, John, William, Preston, Sarah (Wallace) Wright, Richard, Emily (Wallace) Williams and Allen. James, Stephen and an infant daughter are deceased. Mr. Wallace was a soldier in the war of 1812. He was successful in business and accumulated a large property. He died Sept. 23, 1842, aged sixty-two years. His wife survived till Feb. 27, 1867, and died at the age of sixty-eight years. Our subject's father, John Wallace, Sr., was a native of Virginia, and was well advanced in years when he came to this county, where he died about 1820. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and adhered to the doctrines of the Presbyterian church.

John Wallace, son of John Wallace, was born on the old homestead in Wayne County, Ind., Sept. 3, 1822. He was reared to farm life and educated at the subscription schools. In 1848 he was married to Elizabeth, daughter of Joel and Sarah (Bierly) Wrights. To them have been born four children—William M., Savanah D. (was born in 1856 and died in 1860), Frank W. and Josephine. Since his marriage Mr. Wallace has resided on part of the land entered by his father. He has an excellent farm containing 153 acres of highly cultivated land. He also owns some fine horses, cattle and hogs. He was engaged in the mercantile business in Milton four years, but not meeting with success he abandoned it and returned to farming. Mr. Wallace has a powder horn that was carried by his grandfather in the Revolutionary war.

Robert Watt was born in Fayette County, Pa., Dec. 15, 1821, and in April, 1822, his parents moved to Union County, Ind., where he was reared and educated. His boyhood was spent on the farm and in teaming. August, 1848, he came to Wayne County, Ind., and settled in Washington Township on his present farm. At that time it was in the woods, but he cleared and cultivated it, and now has 220 acres of the finest land in the township. He also for several years traded extensively in horses, taking them in droves over the mountains to Baltimore. He was married in 1847 to Silvira Hurst, a native of Wayne County, Ind., born Oct. 29, 1824, and a daughter of John and Elizabeth Hurst, natives of Maryland. To Mr. and Mrs. Watt have been born four children, three sons and a daughter, the sons all married and living in Wayne County. Politically Mr. Watt is a Democrat. His parents, William and Rhoda (Seaton) Watt, were natives of Pennsylvania, his father born Dec. 6, 1796, and his mother Feb. 12, 1793. His father was by trade a hatter, and followed that business in his native State several years after his marriage. In April, 1822, he moved to Brownsville, Union Co., Ind., and worked at his trade till 1833, when he moved to a farm a mile and a quarter northwest of town, where he lived till his death, Feb. 17, 1879. His wife died in October, 1868. They were both active members of the Methodist Episcopal church. All of their ten children are living. Mr. Watt was politi-

cally an ardent Democrat. He was a very prominent man in the county. He represented Union County in the State Legislature seven terms, from 1831 to 1844, and in the State Senate two terms. He was County Commissioner three terms, and was a delegate to Indianapolis when the State Constitution was revised. He was Major of the State Muster in an early day. He was an honest politician, and one respected by all who knew him, serving his county and State with fidelity and the same good business ability that characterized his management of personal affairs.

Elisha Willetts, farmer, Washington Township, was born in Pennsylvania, Feb. 27, 1794, a son of Jesse Willetts, also of Pennsylvania. In 1798 his parents removed to Ohio, and in 1814 to Wayne County, Ind., and settled on the farm where Mr. Willetts now resides. When eighteen years of age he enlisted in the war of 1812, and served till the close of the war. Jan. 20, 1820, he was married to Mary, daughter of James and Sarah Hannah, natives of Delaware. To them were born twelve children—Nelson, born Nov. 27, 1820; Sarah, Feb. 17, 1822; Clarissa, Dec. 5, 1823; Elias, born Aug. 12, 1826, died Nov. 2, 1881; Joanna, born Feb. 26, 1828; James, born May 19, 1830; Hugh, born March 27, 1832, died March 3, 1840; Jesse, born Feb. 21, 1835, died Oct. 26, 1861; Margaret, born Feb. 24, 1837, died Aug. 11, 1838; Samuel E., born Jan. 26, 1839; William I., born Jan. 5, 1841; and Anna M., born Aug. 4, 1844. One son served two years in the war of the Rebellion. Mrs. Willetts died Nov. 12, 1878, aged seventy-eight years. She was a very active member of the Methodist Episcopal church several years prior to her death. After his marriage Mr. Willetts first settled on a farm a half a mile east of his present residence, which, however, he still owns. At that time it was situated in the woods, but he, by industry and perseverance, improved and cultivated it till it became one of the finest farms in Washington Township. For several years he was obliged to go to Brookville, a distance of forty miles, to get his milling done. He owns 441 acres of excellent land, all well improved, in Washington Township, which he has accumulated by his own exertions. He has always been a hard-working man, and being possessed of good

executive ability has managed his business successfully, and now stands with the head men in the township in wealth and influence. Public spirited and benevolent, he has assisted gladly in all enterprises of benefit to the township. He is the oldest settler of Washington Township, and is honored and revered by all. His life has been one of many trials and privations, but he is now reaping a reward for his patience in well doing.

James Williams was born on the homestead in Wayne County, Ind., in 1822. He was married in 1850 to Emily Wallace, who was born on the Wallace homestead in 1831, daughter of John Wallace. To them were born three children—Amanda E., married Albert Caldwell, and died leaving one child, Amanda, who resides with her grandfather, Mr. Williams; Willard E., married Fannie M. Potter; Sarah I., wife of Oliver H. Beeson. Mr. Williams has followed farming through life on the place where he was born and still resides, and owns an excellent farm of 200 acres. His father, Joseph Williams, was born in Rockbridge County, Va., in 1787, a son of Thomas Williams, of Welsh descent. He lived in Kentucky until he was about twelve years old, when he moved with his parents to Indiana, and first settled near Harrison, and afterward moved to near Brookville, Ind., where his parents died. Here he was married to Charity Adams, who was born in Stokes County in 1785, and in 1814 he settled on the farm now occupied by James Williams, where he entered 160 acres of land. He lived here till his children came to maturity, when he moved to Fairview, Rush Co., Ind., where his death occurred in 1855 at the age of sixty-eight years. He was a local preacher in the Methodist Protestant church of considerable notoriety. His wife died in 1850 at the age of sixty-five years. To them were born ten children, nine of whom grew to maturity—Wesley, of Hancock County, Ind.; William, deceased; Deborah, widow of Isaac Harden, of Marion County, Ind.; Nancy, deceased; Mary, deceased, wife of John Howard, St. Paul, Minn.; Thomas; James; Joseph, of Hancock County, Ind.; Rachel, wife of James H. Hart, of Marion County, Ind.

Jehu Wilson, deceased, was born in Pennsylvania in 1763, and with his family emigrated to Wayne County, Ind. He settled in Washington Township on the farm where his grandson, Isaac Wilson, now resides, purchasing 160 acres at first, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was married to Sarah Hawkins, of South Carolina, and to them were born the following children—John, Seth, Betta, Ruth, Gideon and Isaac, all of whom became residents of Wayne County except Isaac, who died in childhood. Jehu Wilson and wife belonged to the Society of Friends till death. Their youngest son, Gideon, was a native of Ohio. He was married to Margaret Charles and settled on the old homestead where he resided till his death. He died Nov. 27, 1850, and his wife's death occurred Nov. 11, 1864. They belonged to the Society of Orthodox Friends. They had eight children—Charles, Alvira, Isaac, Sarah, John, Jehu H., Emma (wife of Finley Ferguson), and one who died in infancy. Charles, Isaac and Emma reside in Wayne County. Charles Wilson was born on the homestead in 1835. He married Susan J., daughter of John and Sarah Whisler, of this county, and to them have been born four children—Albert, Addie, Emma, and an infant deceased. He and his wife are members of the Society of Friends.

Isaac Wilson, son of Gideon Wilson, was born on the old homestead in Wayne County, Ind., July 15, 1838. He was reared on the farm and received a fair education in the common schools. He was married Oct. 1, 1863, to Susan, daughter of William and Abigail Edgerton, of Wayne County. Of the four children born to them three are living—William G., Ina M. and Edward. Rena A. died at the age of two years. Since his marriage Mr. Wilson has resided on the homestead, where he is engaged in agricultural pursuits. He and wife have a birthright in the Society of Friends, and he is an Elder of the same society.

B. M. Witmer, M. D., was born in Lancaster County, Pa., in 1816, a son of Benjamin and Elizabeth Witmer, natives of Pennsylvania. His parents came to Indiana in 1823, and settled in Washington Township, Wayne County, where they both died, his father aged seventy-one years and his mother

aged eighty-two years. They had a family of five children—Martha M., John, B. M., Jacob and Rudolph. John and B. M. are the only ones living. After receiving a limited education in the early schools, B. M., when eighteen years of age, began the study of medicine. He first began reading in the old school, but after deliberate investigation he chose the eclectic system, and after great and persistent opposition from the old practitioners has built up a large and lucrative practice, having proved himself a skillful and successful physician. He of late years has withdrawn from general practice, attending only such cases as demand his personal attention. He is a member of the Christian church, and one of its most zealous workers. Dr. Witmer was married in 1846 to Elizabeth, daughter of William and Charlotte McGrew. They have had six children—Wooster M. C., Cassius M., Nora A., Alphareta, Mortimor and Idora A., the two latter deceased.

CHAPTER XX.

WAYNE TOWNSHIP.

THE OLDEST SETTLEMENT IN THE COUNTY.—ITS ORGANIZATION.—ITS ORIGINAL EXTENT.—PHYSICAL FEATURES.—GROWTH IN WEALTH AND POPULATION.—INTERESTING STATISTICS.—BIOGRAPHICAL.

The early settlement of Wayne Township need not be given here for the first settlement of Wayne County was within the limits of this town, and with that history and that of Richmond is given all of importance concerning the early settlement, by whom settled and from whence they came. What Wayne Township now consists of and her aggregate wealth at this time are the principal features to be recorded.

Wayne Township was one of the two townships of which Wayne County was composed in its organization in the year 1810. It was then in territory equal, if not larger than the present county. On the adoption of the State Constitution in 1816, a law was passed or a clause inserted in reference to the organizations of counties. Feb. 10, 1817, the county commissioners took action and divided what was then Wayne County into six municipal divisions, or townships. As Wayne County covered all of Union, a part of Fayette, Henry, and Randolph counties, the township of Wayne still covered an extensive territory, if not as large as it was previous to the organization of the State Government. Its first election was held at the house of Jno. Lamb. At this time Wayne Township is still the largest in the county and has within its limits a little less than one-half of the assessed wealth of the county, and probably fully one-half of its full value.

ITS AREA, BOUNDS, ETC.

Wayne Township has about fifty-one and three-fourths square miles, being seven miles wide on its south line, and

about five and one-half miles on its north line, and is eight miles in length, north and south.

The last portion of the territory taken from her limits was for the formation of Abington and Boston townships. This gave her an area in acres of 33,200, of which there are assessed $31,216.32.

Real estate valuation, Jan. 1, 1883 (outside of Richmond), was $1,839,955; personal property, $1,108,665; total $2,948,-620.

The city of Richmond has a total of real and personal assessed of $8,164,807. Linden Hill has a total of $229,435. This gives a total for Wayne Township of $11,342,862. It has also within its limits nearly one-half of the population of the county; Richmond, 12,742; township outside of Richmond, 4,586; total 17,328.

This immense wealth and progress has been achieved by the indomitable will, energy and business tact of the people of Richmond, and the prudence and knowledge of the farming population.

The township is bounded on the north by Webster, New Garden and Franklin townships; on the east by the Ohio State line; on the south by Boston, and on the west by Centre and Webster townships.

It is watered, mainly, by the Whitewater River and its three branches, or forks. East Fork enters it centrally on its east line; Middle Fork near the northeast corner, and the two joining about half a mile above the city. The West Fork, from Randolph County, enters the township directly north from Richmond, and unites with the Whitewater just above the railroad bridge. The Elkhorn, from Ohio, crosses the southeast corner of the township. Short Creek, a small stream, running a southwesterly direction, enters the Whitewater near the south line of the township. Lick Creek, running south nearly the whole length of the township, near its west line, empties into the Whitewater near the corner of Abington Township.

Linden Hill is the only place given which has more than a postoffice and store within the township. Its population in 1880 was 215, and it had an assessed valuation of real and personal property of $229,435.

The population of Wayne Township outside of Richmond was: In 1850, 3,516; in 1860, 2,834; in 1870, 3,734; in 1880, 4,586. The gain in the township for the decade, 852; gain of Richmond, 3,297. This shows the increase of population in the township and city of 4,149, which leaves only 417 as the gain outside of Wayne Township in ten years.

About 1812 a saw-mill was erected on the site now occupied by the Cascade Mills, owned by Isaac V. Gause. The land was purchased of the Government in 1805 by Jacob Fouts, Jr., who improved the mill-site, erected the saw-mill and operated it for twenty or thirty years. Benjamin B. Moore was the next owner; he was succeeded by William Elliott, who erected a grist-mill on the old site.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Daniel B. Barton, son of William and Lurana Barton, was born Sept. 22, 1837, in Wayne County, Ind. He was reared on his father's farm, and educated in the common schools. He was married June 6, 1861, to Catharine E. Cox, born Nov. 30, 1844, and daughter of Jeremiah and Keturah (Hunt) Cox. They have had five children—Leona E., born July 24, 1862; William B., June 11, 1865; Evalena K., July 20, 1868; Elmira C., Dec. 31, 1870; Florence J. L., born July 29, 1876, and died Jan. 15, 1877. Mr. Barton has followed farming through life, and his farm is the finest agricultural land on Middle Whitewater. He makes a specialty of raising fine stock and sheep. He and wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal church. His great-grandfather, John Barton, was born in England, where he was married to a native of Scotland, and came to the United States in an early day. Our subject's grandfather, Edward Barton, was born Dec. 29, 1763, and was married in Maryland to Ann Harris. He was among the early settlers of Wayne County, and entered land in Franklin Township and followed farming till his death. He belonged to the Friends' society, and died in 1838. William Barton, subject's father, was born in Maryland, Oct. 1, 1807, and was quite young when his parents moved to Wayne County. He was married March 28, 1833, to Lurana Boswell, born in Wayne County in 1808. Of their seven children four sur-

vive—Barnabas, Jane, Daniel B., Mary A. Those deceased are—Eliza A., Sarah and Ellen. Mr. Barton followed agricultural pursuits through life. He died May 5, 1877, and his wife died May 11, 1847. They were members of the Society of Friends.

John C. Boyd, lime manufacturer and farmer, was born in Wayne County, Ind., Sept. 29, 1822. He was reared on the home farm, and obtained a good common-school education. At the age of twenty years he began working at the trade of tanner and currier, and, in partnership with Isaac Cook, carried on a tannery northwest of Middleboro, Wayne County, seven years, the firm name being Cook & Boyd. They sold out in 1856 and purchased at Middleboro one of the best stone quarries in Eastern Indiana. They constructed the first patent kiln for burning lime in Indiana, and in 1860 Mr. Boyd and Amos Cook engaged in the manufacture of lime at New Paris, Ohio. At the end of five years Mr. Boyd bought the entire business, and two years later sold a half interest to Henry R. Downing, of Richmond, with whom he was associated four years, when they sold to Smith Bros. During this time the firm of Cook & Boyd carried on the manufacture of lime, making annually 30,000 bushels, and the same quantity at New Paris, a total of 60,000 bushels of the best quality known, supplying Richmond, and shipping to various other points. He is also engaged in farming, owning a fine farm of over 160 acres, known as the "Spring Hill Farm." April 1, 1863, Mr. Boyd was married to Celia, daughter of Robert and Elvira Cox. They have four children—Linaes C., born Jan. 18, 1864, educated at Earlham College, and Terre Haute, Ind., now teaching at Bethel, Ind.; Robert E., born June 8, 1866, and Elva E., born July 10, 1867, are attending Earlham College, and A. Orville, born March 2, 1872, at school near his home. Mrs. Boyd is a member of the Society of Orthodox Friends. Adam Boyd, father of our subject, was born in North Carolina, of Scotch descent. He was married in Wayne County, to Elizabeth, daughter of Amos Hawkins, who came to this county in 1806. Seven children were born to them—Alexander, Charity (deceased), John C., Henry, Jonathan D., Oliver and

Martha A. Adam was a carpenter by trade. He died at the age of forty-eight years; his wife, at the age of fifty years.

Isaiah Branson was born Feb. 25, 1799, in Stafford County, Va., a son of Jacob and Rebecca (Holoway) Branson, the former of English and German, and the latter of English origin. When five years of age he moved with his parents to Belmont County, Ohio, and although so young when he left Virginia his convictions regarding the cruelty of slavery were formed, and in future years caused him to become a prominent actor in freeing the oppressed. He distinctly remembers two small slave children, who showed him their backs which were lacerated with the cowhide and the wounds filled with salt. He grew to manhood on his father's farm in Belmont County, obtaining his education at the subscription schools, but by perseverance he has become a very well educated man. He was married Aug. 25, 1828, to Sarah G., daughter of James and Susannah (Gould) Lawton, who were of English origin, and settled in Washington County, Ohio, in 1798. To them were born eight children—Elizabeth R., who graduated from the Cincinnati Medical College, died in 1878; she also practiced medicine at Boston, Mass., and at Lebanon, Ohio; James L., of Philadelphia, Pa.; Rebecca G., wife of Dr. E. B. Potter, of Paducah, Ky.; Susannah, wife of John H. Hill, of Trinity County, Texas; Jesse, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Martha resides at home with her parents; Phœbe, deceased wife of John H. Hill, of Texas; Jacob, of Chester. At the time of his marriage Mr. Branson was engaged in the mercantile business, in Uniontown, Belmont Co., Ohio, and while there assisted a fugitive family to liberty, which caused him a law-suit of four years. He was successfully engaged in business in Uniontown from 1828 till 1831, and also at Flushing, Belmont County, from 1831 till 1837, when he retired from business on account of failing health. He purchased a farm and followed farming till 1852, when he sold out and moved to Wayne County, Ind., and resided on the Dr. Greer farm till 1859. He then traded his property for a residence and business room in Richmond, remaining there till 1861, when he bought the desirable property near Chester, where he still lives, having retired from active busi-

ness. Mr. Branson and wife hold to the doctrine of Friends' society, as their parents and forefathers. Politically he is a National. His parents were reared and married in Stafford County, Va. Their home in Belmont County was always a shelter for the fugitive slaves.

Seth Brown, second child of Asher and Esther (Jones) Brown, was born in Warren County, Ohio, in 1830. His grandfather, Asher Brown settled in Warren County, where our subject's father was born in 1806, and is still living there, and has followed agricultural pursuits through life. Our subject's mother was born in 1808 and is still living. They are the parents of three sons and two daughters. Seth was married in his native county, obtained a liberal education, and spent one winter at Earlham College, near Richmond, Ind. He was married in the spring of 1855, to Martha A., daughter of Harmon and Mary (Henley) Hill, of Richmond. They have three daughters—Emma E., wife of Clark E. Lewis, of Saline County, Ill.; Annie M., teacher, and Naomi H., attending school at Richmond. Mr. Brown moved to Richmond in the fall of 1856, and engaged in the dry-goods business with Strattan & Coffin till the fall of 1857, when he returned to Ohio and followed farming till 1868. He then engaged in farming in Wayne County, Ind., till 1872, when he settled in Richmond, in order to give his children a good education, and followed the carpenter's trade till 1877. He then removed to their farm east of Richmond, where he still resides. This farm was first entered by Benjamin Hill, Sr., in 1806, and Harmon Hill, his son, settled on it in 1831. He was born in 1811, and married in 1829, to Mary Henley, who was born in 1813, and died in 1881. Mr. Hill died in 1877. They had five children, the eldest child being deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are members of the Society of Orthodox Friends.

Daniel Bulla, eighth child of William and Elizabeth (Hoover) Bulla, was born in the house where he now resides, Wayne Township, Wayne Co., Ind., April 13, 1814. His youth was spent in assisting his father and in attending the subscription schools. In the winter of 1836–'7 he went to St. Joseph County, Ind., returning the next fall. He then helped

his father build a saw-mill, and ran it four years. He then carried on the farm till 1851, when he went to Richmond, and worked in a plow-shop about five years. March 26, 1857, his mother died, and he then moved back to the old homestead. In 1862 his father died, and he having been appointed executor, settled up the estate. Mr. Bulla was married Feb. 3, 1848, to Caroline Clawson. Their children are—Andrew J., born Nov. 17, 1848; Charles Henry, born Jan. 12, 1851; Elizabeth, born Aug. 27, 1855; William Abner, born April 9, 1858. Mr. Bulla's grandfather, Thomas Bulla, came to America from Ireland, when a young man, and settled in Chester County, Pa., where he married Esther Widows, by whom he had twelve children. In 1784 he moved to Randolph County, N. C. He owned six or seven slaves, but set them free in his will. William, his oldest son, was born April 14, 1777, and in 1798 married Elizabeth Hoover, daughter of Andrew Hoover, of German descent. In 1801 William Hoover moved to Warren County, Ohio; crossed the Ohio River at Cincinnati, at that time only a village. In 1803 he moved to Montgomery County, ten miles north of Dayton, on Stillwater River. There the family were all sick with the ague, and in the fall of 1806, with two others, he followed a section line through a dense wilderness of forty miles to Dearborn, now Wayne County, Ind., where he bought land and moved his family to it. He drove about seventy head of hogs to his new home. The grain for bread for the family had to be taken to Dayton, and for a short time to Eaton, to be ground. In 1810 Mr. Bulla erected a small mill on the Middle Fork of Whitewater River, which was a great accommodation to the settlers. The same year he built the house his son Daniel lives in. It is 18 x 24 feet in size, every log wild cherry save one sill, which is black walnut, and two stories high. William Bulla's children were eleven in number—Anna, born Dec. 26, 1799, married Evan Chalfant, and in the fall of 1832 moved to St. Joseph County, Ind., where she died March 27, 1849; Elizabeth, born Feb. 27, 1801, married Samuel Burgess, and settled one mile southwest of Richmond, where she died, March 26, 1857; Thomas P., born March 25, 1804, married Hannah Draper,

and in 1832 accompanied his brother-in-law to St. Joseph County, Ind., and still resides in South Bend; has been County Surveyor twenty-five years; Andrew, born Feb. 12, 1806, was by trade a printer, and published the *Western Times*, a weekly paper, in Centreville; died Feb. 22, 1832, unmarried; James, born Jan. 10, 1808, was a millwright; died July 3, 1861, unmarried; William, Jr., born Feb. 10, 1810, married Mary Stephenson and moved to St. Joseph County, Ind., where he died July 2, 1862; David, born Jan. 14, 1812, married Sarah Cox, and removed to Louisville, Ky., where he died Aug. 25, 1857; Daniel, born April 13, 1814; Esther, born Sept. 28, 1816, married John W. League, of Richmond, Ind.; Sarah, born Oct. 19, 1818, married David B. Golden, and lives near Richmond; John, born Oct. 8, 1821, married Ann H. Crompton, and is a farmer of St. Joseph County, Ind. William Bulla died in his eighty-sixth year, and his wife in her seventy-seventh. They lived to see Wayne County—which was a wilderness at the time of their settlement—the seat of culture and refinement. In May, 1823, Mr. Bulla went to Richmond and while there learned that two Kentuckians had caught a slave, George Shelton, belonging to Samuel Todd. He, with some others, rescued the slave, and Mr. Bulla was sued before the Supreme Court at Indianapolis, Judge Parke presiding, and was obliged to pay $1,000 for the slave and $500 costs. The Bulla family have always been Anti-slavery Republicans and temperance men.

John Nicholson Cox was born March 14, 1834, in Montgomery County, Ind., only son of Benjamin and Sarah Ann (Nicholson) Cox. He was left an orphan at the age of thirteen years. He was reared by his Grandfather Nicholson till he grew to manhood. He was educated at the district schools and at Green Mount College, Wayne County, and when twenty-one years of age he began teaching, which he followed part of the time for three years. The next five years he followed farming on the homestead in Franklin Township. He was married in 1859, to Angelina G., daughter of George and Ruth (Marine) Shugart, and granddaughter of George Shugart, one of the pioneer settlers of New Garden Township. To this union were sent five children—Emma M.,

educated at Earlham College, now teaching school; Jennie V., wife of William E. Crampton; Nevva L., attending Earlham College; Benjamin and Gurney S. Mr. Cox was engaged two years in the mill of Robert Cox, and was in the mercantile business from 1864 till 1867, with Robert Cox and J. C. Boyd, under the firm name of Cox & Boyd, and during this time he was also Postmaster. He then purchased the interests of his partners, and conducted the business alone for one year, when he sold out and returned to his farm. He soon after sold his farm and purchased the Nicholson homestead, where he successfully followed farming till 1882, after which he sold the farm and bought his present property, and has since been engaged in the mercantile business, and is also the Postmaster at Cox's Mills. He also owns a farm, which is cultivated by his son. He and wife belong to the Society of Orthodox Friends. His father operated a saw and grist mill, carding-mill and oil-mill in Montgomery County, Ind. He was also an extensive farmer, and at his death was worth $15,000. He died in 1847, aged forty-four years. Our subject's mother died when he was five months old. She was a daughter of John and Esther Nicholson, who settled in Wayne County about 1815. Mr. Nicholson built the first brick house in the settlement. He was a successful farmer, and died at the age of sixty-six years.

Robert Cox, son of Jeremiah, Jr., and Ruth (Andrew) Cox, was born Oct. 1, 1814. He learned the trade of a millwright with Nathan Hollingsworth, of Richmond, and when twenty years old he constructed a mill east of where his present mill now stands, where he did an extensive business for twenty years. During this time he purchased a farm six miles west of Winchester, Randolph Co., Ind., where he erected a grist-mill and remained several years. He constructed a mill in Illinois costing $12,000, which is now operated by his son Joseph. Selling his property in Randolph County, he bought and removed to the homestead, and was engaged for several years in the dairy business south of Richmond, with his son-in-law, W. H. Cook. It was known as the Quaker City Dairy. He was one of the stockholders and incorporators of the Second National Bank, and is still one of the Directors.

He was also extensively engaged in a general mercantile business at Cox's Mills, under the firm name of Cox & Boyd. In 1860 he built a fine brick mill, fitting it out with improved machinery, where he does an extensive business. Mr. Cox served as Postmaster at Cox's Mills, Ind., for many years. In 1834 he was married to Elvira, daughter of Joseph and Celia Addington, who died in 1837. They had three children—Joseph, of Illinois; Celia, wife of J. C. Boyd, and Elvira, who died in infancy. Mr. Cox was again married in 1840 to Narcissa, daughter of Henry H. and Rachel Way, who were natives of Nantucket Island, Mass.; afterward went to North Carolina, and were settlers of Wayne County, Ind. To Mr. and Mrs. Cox have been born five children—Angelina, wife of William C. Cook; Elmira, deceased, wife of Dr. William Graham; Melinda, at home; Linneus, who died at the age of six years, and Elma, deceased, wife of Charles E. Nicholson. Benjamin Cox came with three brothers from England in an early day, and settled in Pennsylvania, where he was married. His youngest son, Jeremiah (our subject's grandfather), when seventeen years of age constructed a small grist-mill on his father's farm in North Carolina, which furnished meal for the family and neighbors. He next constructed a saw-mill on Pine Creek, but the power not being equal to his desires, he purchased lands with more water-power, and built a saw and grist mill and blacksmith shop. A few years later his mills, shop and crop were washed away by the floods in August, but he rebuilt and was successfully engaged in milling and farming till 1806, when he sold his property, and not wishing to bring up his large family in a slave State, he moved to Richmond, Wayne Co., Ind. He was first married to Margery Pickett, of Randolph County, N. C., by whom he had seven children—Elizabeth, Mary, Hannah, Amy, Ruth, Margery and Jeremiah, our subject's father. Mr. Cox's second wife was Jemima Rhodes, and to this union was born one son—Elijah. His third wife was Catherine Morrison, of Randolph County, N. C. They were the parents of seven children, of whom three survive—Robert, Catherine and William. All the family belonged to the Society of Friends. Jeremiah Cox, Sr., on coming to Richmond in 1806 entered a quarter-

section of land (southwest part of what is now Richmond), and the family camped the first night near the site of the present court-house. A Kentuckian, who had preceded Mr. Cox, entered a half section of land on which he built a log cabin. Mr. Cox purchased this land and moved his family to the log cabin, which is now north of Main street, Richmond, and erected the first grist-mill in this vicinity. He gave land for a Friends' church and was one of the organizers of the first society. He entered another quarter-section of land in 1807, which he gave to his son Jeremiah, and in 1828 he sold his property in Wayne County and settled five miles east of Winchester, Randolph Co., Ind., where he owned three quarter-sections of land, and there he erected a grist-mill for the accommodation of his neighbors. He also invested largely in land in Montgomery County, Ind. He was one of the Representatives from Wayne County who assisted in framing the first Constitution of the State of Indiana. He died in Randolph County in 1830 aged seventy-six years. Jeremiah Cox, Jr., was born in Randolph County, N. C., in 1790, and came to Wayne County, Ind., in 1806. In 1811 he settled on the land now owned by his son Robert, and soon after constructed a mill. He soon increased the mill facilities, and made and used the first flour elevator in the county. In 1827 he erected a stone mill, which he operated as long as he remained in the business. He was first married to Ruth Andrew, who died in 1843. They had eight children, of whom four survive—Robert, Elihu, Jeremiah and Margery. His second wife was Jemima Coburn; his third wife was Hannah Moore; his fourth wife was Phœbe Hinshaw; his fifth wife was Mary W. Doyle. Mr. Cox survived his last wife nine months. He died in his eighty-sixth year. He was for many years an Elder in the Friends' Society.

Samuel Crampton, son of Merick S. and Ann (Smith) Crampton, was born Aug. 10, 1837, in Wayne County, Ind. He was reared to manhood on his father's farm and educated at the country schools. In 1858 he was married to Mary, daughter of Seth and Ruth Cook, of Wayne County. They have one son—William E., born Aug. 3, 1859, and married Dec.

21, 1882, to Jennie, daughter of John N. Cox. Mr. Crampton began life with limited means, but by industry and economy, has met with success. His farm contains 110 acres of well-cultivated land, with good residence and farm buildings. He and wife belong to the Society of Friends. Mr. Crampton's father was born March 1, 1804, in Culpeper County, Va., a son of Samuel Crampton, a native of England, who first settled in Virginia, but afterward removed with his son Merick to Wayne County. He was among the early settlers, and died at an advanced age. Merick Crampton, was married in Wayne County, Ind., in 1824, to Ann Smith, born in Loudoun County, Va., in 1804, a daughter of Jacob and Ann (Spencer) Smith. They were the parents of eight children—Sarah, born Oct. 7, 1825; Rachel, Oct. 11, 1827; Martha, Nov. 10, 1829; Joshua S., Jan. 9, 1832; Mary, Dec. 13, 1834; Samuel, Aug. 10, 1837; Lutetia, April 24, 1840, and Phœbe A., Sept. 28, 1844. Mrs. Samuel Crampton's parents were born in South Carolina in 1794, and were of English and Irish origin. They came with their parents to Warren County, Ohio, in 1803, where Seth and Ruth Cook were married in 1825. They removed to Wayne County, Ind., where Mr. Cook followed farming till his death in his sixtieth year. Mrs. Cook died in her eighty-eighth year. They belonged to the Friends' Society. Three of their children survive—Amos, Elizabeth and Mary. Isaac, Elijah, Sarah, Nathan and Seth are deceased.

William Henry Davis, farmer and horticulturist, is the sixth of eleven children of Lewis and Sarah (Harman) Davis. His father was born in Somerset County, Penn., in 1776, of Welsh ancestry, and his mother a native of Pennsylvania, of German ancestry. His parents removed to Preble County, Ohio, in an early day and settled on Elk Creek, near Jacksonburg, where W. H. was born Aug. 9, 1820. In 1835 they removed to Wayne County, Ind., where the mother died, aged fifty-two years. The father subsequently moved to Shelby County where he died in 1844, in his seventy-fourth year. Their children were—Mary, Sarah, John, Hiram, Elizabeth, William H., Hezekiah, Matilda A., Ira, and two who died in infancy. The mother was of the New Light faith.

The Davis family have an estate due them in Somerset County, Penn., and Lewis Davis returned there in 1819 to claim his interest, but the business was unsettled and he died without further prosecuting the claim. W. H. Davis obtained but a limited education. He worked for the farmers for wages, working steadily with a view of owning a farm of his own, and from his savings purchased the farm of 102 acres, where he resides. When purchased it was a swamp, with a standing pond of water on a portion of it. He has drained it and made it a most valuable farm. He has seventy-two rods of hedge fence, and has put down 383 rods of tiling. He is a practical farmer, and a producer of fine fruits, preserving apples from season to season. He also makes bee culture a special and successful feature of his business. He has been a close observer of atmospheric phenomena, and predicts changes with remarkable accuracy. In December, 1842, he was married to Jane A., daughter of William and Sarah Wilson, of Shelby County, Ind. Five children were born to them, but two of whom are living—George W. and Matilda A., wife of George Irwin. The deceased are—Jane, William T., and Lovina, wife of Albert Peelle. Mrs. Davis died at the age of thirty-three years. June 19, 1855, Mr. Davis married Jane, widow of John C. Clark, and daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Whan) Armstrong. She was born near Washington, Fayette Co., Penn., March 7, 1815. They have no children. Mr. Davis is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

John Dennis, was born in Wayne County, Ind., March 3, 1821, the eldest son of Benjamin and Clarkey (Pool) Dennis. Benjamin Dennis was born near the Allegheny Mountains, in Pennsylvania, in 1795, and at an early age removed with his parents to Ohio, and resided several years near Cincinnati. He then lived with his parents in Warren County, Ohio, till he was eighteen years old, when he went to Cincinnati, and enlisted in the war of 1812, serving one year. In 1815 he came to Milton, Wayne Co., Ind., and worked on a farm till 1819. He was married in 1819 to Clarkey Pool, who was born in 1801, and the eldest daughter of John Pool, who came from North Carolina in an early day. They were the parents of eleven children—John; Gulielma, wife of John Reese, of

Hancock County, Ind.; Priscilla, wife of William Butler, of Henry County, Ind.; Elizabeth and Emmie, deceased; William; Jethro, of Henry County, Ind.; Sarah A. and Benjamin S., deceased; Thomas P., died while in the war near Vicksburg, Miss., Feb. 5, 1864, aged twenty-two years; and Albert, of Clinton County, Ind. Benjamin Dennis removed to Henry County, Ind., when our subject was a year old, where he opened a farm and followed agricultural pursuits till his death in 1844. He was a member of the Society of Friends. His wife is a member of the same society, and still resides in Henry County. Our subject grew to maturity on his father's farm in Henry County, where he was educated in the log-cabin schools. May 5, 1845, he was married to Mary Ratliff, born in 1827, in Henry County, Ind., and daughter of Jonathan and Sarah (Bogue) Ratliff. They have had eight children—Sarah A., wife of Theodore Webb, engineer in oil-mill near Richmond; William H., a painter in Richmond; Elizabeth E., wife of James Akin, of Richmond; Thomas P., farming in Wayne County; Ida M., wife of Elza Williams, of Wayne County; Harry S.; Albert, deceased, and John F. In 1847 Mr. Dennis engaged in the mercantile business in Dublin, Wayne Co., Ind., which he followed successfully till 1855. He then engaged in painting in Richmond till 1861, and in August of that year he enlisted in Company F, Thirty-Sixth Indiana Infantry for three years. In 1862 he became unfitted for duty, owing to his age and exposure of camp life. He was furloughed home where he remained nearly a year, when he reported to his command at Murfreesboro, Tenn., where he was discharged in April, 1863. He then carried on the mercantile business in Richmond till 1876, when he purchased and removed to the farm, where he is still engaged in farming and horticulture. He and wife and five youngest children belong to the Society of Friends. Mrs. Dennis's father died in Henry County, Ind., in 1855. Her mother is living in Henry County, aged seventy-seven years. They were the parents of thirteen children—Mary (wife of our subject), Samuel (deceased), Sarah, Marian, Jonathan, Henry (a soldier in the late war, died of measles, at Memphis, Tenn., in 1864), Hannah and Nancy (deceased), Huldah, Margaret, Asa, Cornelius and Amos.

William W. Dilks, farmer, stock-raiser and dairyman, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., in 1842, and is a son of George and Hannah H. (Ritchie) Dilks. He was educated at the schools of Philadelphia, in which place his father was a lumber merchant. At an early age he began to work in a tannery, where he learned the currier's trade, working at it till he grew to manhood, after which he clerked one year in a mercantile house in Philadelphia. From 1860 till 1867 he followed farming in Preble County, Ohio, and in March, 1867, purchased a farm near Chester, Wayne Co., Ind., where he followed agricultural pursuits till 1870. He also owned a farm west of Richmond, which was cultivated by tenants. In 1870 he rented and removed to the farm where he still resides, which he purchased in 1883, and which contains 120 acres of fine agricultural lands. In 1863 he was married to Annie B. Shoemaker, a native of Pennsylvania, who came with her parents, Charles H. and Mary S. Shoemaker, to Wayne County, Ind., and settled on the farm now owned by Mr. Dilks in 1860. She was a member of the Orthodox Friends, and died in January, 1880, leaving two sons—Charles S., born Nov. 30, 1864, and William W., Jr., born Feb. 27, 1873. In November, 1882, Mr. Dilks was again married to Sarah E., daughter of Jonathan and Mary Scarce, of Wayne County. Mr. Dilks and wife are members of the Society of Orthodox Friends.

Nathan Edgerton, the first son of Samuel and Mary (Sargent) Edgerton, was born July 18, 1827, in Wayne Township, Wayne Co., Ind., and is a farmer by occupation. He remained with his parents until he was fifteen years of age, and then started in life for himself by working through the summer seasons by the month and going to school in winter, until he was eighteen years of age. He taught school in the winter and went to school in the summer until he was twenty-three years of age. During these years he maintained himself and assisted his parents in the maintenance of their family. Later he taught school and pursued his studies for eighteen months, studying for the practice of medicine, and taking one course of lectures at Cincinnati "Eclectic School," making great progress in his studies. In 1853 he was mar-

ried to Ruthana Rogers, eldest daughter of Jacob and Christiana Rogers. There were five children by this union—William Rogers, John Owen, Jonathan Owen, Charles Francis, Lydia Jane and Jacob Franklin. The daughter died at the age of one year four months and thirteen days. These four sons are all of the highest type of manhood, and bid fair to be of the leading men of Wayne County. Farming always being his chosen vocation, he located in Franklin Township, where he remained until his death in 1876, being considered one of the best and most successful farmers in Wayne County. He became a member of the Society of Friends at the age of twenty-four, and from that date to the time of his death was considered a most worthy member of his church, always working for the up-building of the same, being loved by all that knew him, and counseled by the society. He was always ready to help the poor and needy, and to promote all good movements for public good.

Samuel Erwin was born Oct. 19, 1820, in New Castle County, Del., a son of John and Elizabeth (Platt) Erwin, the former of Irish and the latter of English descent. When eight years old he came to Wayne County, Ind., where he experienced all the phases of pioneer life. He first attended the log-cabin schools, and completed his education at the schools of Richmond. He was married in 1842, to Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel and Sibyl (Cook) Shute, who came from New Jersey to Wayne County, Ind., in 1818, where her father owned 900 acres of land, and built the first brick house in his neighborhood. He followed farming through life, and died in February, 1857, in Covington, Ky., where he resided for many years. His wife died in Cincinnati, in February, 1847. Mr. Erwin has followed agricultural pursuits through life, and his farm contains 190 acres of fine land. He also owns a farm of 415 acres in Elkhart County, Ind., all well improved. Mr. Erwin and wife are members of the Society of Hicksite Friends. His father came to Wayne County, Ind., in 1828, and bought 200 acres of land in what is now Wayne Township. At the end of five years he sold his farm, and established an iron foundry in Lafayette, Ind., doing a successful business for several years. He at one time owned

1,000 acres in Randolph County, Ind. He died Nov. 19, 1849, in his sixty-eighth year. His wife died July 4, 1846, aged sixty years. They had twelve children, six still living —Lydia, John W., Susan B., Samuel, Edwin and William P.

George Henry Fetta, market gardener, was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1843, a son of Clements H. and Anna M. (Snider) Fetta. In 1846 his parents emigrated to America with their family, settling in Richmond, where his father was porter in the wholesale grocery house of Brown, Myer, Starr & Co., and their successors, for twenty-five years. He died in August, 1874, aged sixty-eight years, and his widow still resides in Richmond, being in her sixty-ninth year. They had nine children—Christian H., Henry H., Frederick H. (died at Nashville, Tenn.), George H., Dora, Edward C. (deceased), Harmon H., John H. and Lewis. Our subject was educated in the schools of Richmond, and at an early age learned the cigar-maker's trade, at which he worked till the war broke out. He enlisted in August, 1862, in Company I, Eighty-fourth Indiana Infantry, for three years. He went through the campaigns of West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee. He was wounded at the battle of Chickamauga, Tenn., and sent to the hospital at Nashville, Tenn., and from there was furloughed home. He returned to his regiment in August, 1864, and participated in the capture of Atlanta, Ga. He was in the battles of Franklin and Nashville, Tenn., and was discharged at Nashville, in June, 1865. He returned and worked at his trade for wages till 1867, when he engaged in the manufacture of cigars, carrying on a successful business for seven years. In 1874 he purchased his present property, where he has since been engaged in vegetable gardening. He was married April 30, 1868, to Henrietta Aue, who was born in Germany in 1850, and came to Richmond, Ind., with her father, Frederick Aue, in 1858. Her mother, Dora Aue, died in Germany, and her father married Frederica Fiest, by whom he had three children—Frederick, Augusta and Charles. Mr. Fetta and wife have three children—Robert H., Frederick W., and Anna M. Mr. Fetta is a member of Webb Lodge, No. 24, A. F. & A. M.; King Solomon's Chapter, R. A. M., and Commandery No. 8, K. T., of Richmond.

Nathan Folwell Garwood, oldest child and only son by second wife of Amassa and Esther (Iredell) Garwood, was born Oct. 18, 1831, in Gloucester County, N. J. He was educated in the schools of his native county, and followed farming and dealing in stock on his father's farm till he grew to manhood. His father followed blacksmithing in the village, also farming, while his sons worked on the farm. He died in 1853, and the following year Nathan, in connection with Ephraim Tomlinson, proprietor of the "Laurel Mills" (grist and saw mills), carried on an extensive business in flour and lumber, near White Horse, Camden Co., N. J., our subject having charge of the mercantile department one year. He then engaged in general merchandising in his native county, but at the end of a year sold his interest to his partner. He was then variously engaged in different places till the spring of 1859, when he engaged in the freight office of the Hannibal & St. Joe Railroad, at Hannibal, Mo., continuing there till 1861, when the war troubles suspended business on the road. He then returned to Richmond, Ind., and in February, 1863, he removed to Nashville, Tenn., and was engaged in the Government Quartermaster's office, in the railroad shipping department, until the spring of 1866, after which he was engaged in the freight department of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, at Nashville, Tenn., until June, 1876. He then visited the Centennial at Philadelphia, with his family, and returned to Wayne County, Ind., in November, 1876. In the spring of 1877 he purchased his present farm and residence near Richmond, known as "Forest Home," where he has since followed farming. Mr. Garwood was married March 5, 1861, to Anna E. Iredell, born in Wayne County, Ind., in 1837, and daughter of Samuel E. and Marinetta L. (Suffrain) Iredell, and granddaughter of John Suffrain, a native of France. They have four children—Nettie M., Esther C., Josephine S. and Eugene C. Mr. Garwood and wife attend the religious society of Hicksite Friends. Mrs. Garwood's father came to Richmond, Ind., in 1835, and followed the tailor's trade a number of years. He then bought a farm near Richmond, where he farmed and worked at his trade till 1856. He then sold his farm and purchased

another near Middleboro, Wayne Co., Ind., where he followed farming till his death in 1866. His widow is still living.

Warner Grave, son of Jonathan and Lydia (Howell) Grave, was born in Delaware in 1816. His grandfather, Jacob Grave, was also a native of Delaware, and came to Wayne County with our subject's father and family in 1816, when Warner Grave was an infant. He has participated in the log-rollings and the raising of log cabins and all phases of pioneer life, his education being obtained in the subscription schools. In 1820 his father erected the brick dwelling where he now resides, it being the first brick in the settlement. He has operated a saw-mill on the homestead for several years. He was also engaged for a number of years in the manufacture of lime, there being an abundance of the crude material on his farm. His farm contains 320 acres of the finest land in the settlement, situated on Middle Whitewater. His father on coming to Wayne County entered several hundred acres of land and a quarter-section in Ohio. He also purchased a farm of 240 acres that had been entered a few years previous, which is now owned and occupied by our subject. Here he constructed a saw-mill which he operated many years. He also followed farming. He built a tannery which he carried on till his death. He had several children, three still living —Allen, Warner and Howell. Israel, Sarah A., David and Hannah are deceased. Our subject's parents belonged to the Friends' society.

William Grave, only son of Nathan and Margaret (Addleman) Grave, was born Dec. 14, 1828, on the farm where he now resides. He was reared on the home farm and educated in the country schools. He was married July 2, 1863, to Elizabeth M., daughter of John and Betty (Compton) Mills, both now deceased. They were of English ancestry and members of the Friends' society. They were the parents of ten children, of whom three are deceased—Rebecca and two who died in infancy. Those living are—William C., Amos, John, Elizabeth M., Henry F., Joseph and George. Mr. Grave and wife had one daughter—Margaret Rosetta, born in 1864, and one they have taken to raise, Christina Louisa Friesdorff,

now in her twenty-second year, whom they have reared since eight years of age. She is a member of Friends. Mr. Grave has followed farming through his life. His wife and daughter are members of the Society of Friends. Our subject's father was born in Delaware and first married Hannah Howell, by whom he had five children—Stephen, John L. (deceased), Persey, Elwood and Ann P. (deceased). His second wife was Margaret Addleman, a native of Chester County, Pa., and to this union were born six children—Hannah H., Mary H., William, Alida T., Mahala A. and Lydia J. Nathan Grave settled in Wayne County, Ind., on the farm now owned by our subject, in August, 1816. He died in his seventy-eighth year. His wife died at the age of sixty-six years.

Jacob D. Hampton, second son of David and Jane Hampton, was born Nov. 14, 1820, in Wayne County, Ind. He was reared on his father's farm and obtained a common-school education. Jan. 25, 1844, he was married to Margaret Reynolds, born in North Carolina in 1823, a daughter of Job and Phœbe Reynolds who came to Wayne County, Ind., in 1839. Her mother was a minister in the Society of Orthodox Friends. She died at the age of eighty-six years. His father died aged sixty-eight years. He belonged to the Society of Friends. They had ten daughters and one son; all but two daughters survive. Mr. Hampton and wife have seven children—Oliver H., of Wayne County; Addison L., foreman of Sedgewick's Wire Fence Works of Richmond; Mattie C., widow of Alvin T. Birdsall; Emma, wife of Wilber J. Austin, of De Kalb County, Ind.; David C., a commercial traveler of De Kalb County, Ind.; Anna M., wife of Fred Butler, draughtsman in the City Mill Works of Richmond, and Horace G., at home. Mr. Hampton has educated his children at Earlham College. He is engaged in agricultural pursuits and is making a specialty of horticulture, and is now filling his third term as President of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of the county. He has a fine residence and a farm of 120 acres of excellent land. He was one of the stockholders and incorporators of the Richmond and Newport Turnpike Company, also of the Union Pike

Company. He was a member of the Board of Directors and Secretary of the latter company for fifteen years. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and he and his wife are members of the Orthodox Friends, of which he is Elder. Our subject is of English descent, three brothers coming to America at an early day. One settled in the southern colonies, an ancestor of the celebrated Wade Hampton; the second brother we have no record of, and the third settled in Essex County, N. J., and became the ancestor of our subject. His great-grandfather, Jacob Hampton, a son of John Hampton, and grandson of John Hampton, who settled in Essex County, N. J., was born Aug. 9, 1731. His great-grandmother, Mary Hampton, was born in Essex County, N. J., Nov. 27, 1734, a daughter of John and Anna Terrill. Our subject's grandfather, Jacob Hampton, a son of Jacob and Mary Hampton, was born Feb. 5, 1759, in Essex County, N. J., where he was married March 2, 1783, to Eunice Dunham, who was born July 28, 1765, a daughter of Elisha and Elizabeth Dunham. They had twelve children—Andrew, born Sept. 7, 1785; Mary, Sept. 27, 1787; Abraham, Oct. 26, 1789; Anna, Dec. 5, 1791; Jehiel, Dec. 23, 1793; David, Dec. 27, 1795; Elizabeth, Nov. 4, 1797; Jacob, May 20, 1800; Elisha, May 8, 1803; Eleanor, June 5, 1805; Sarah and Eunice (twins), born June 12, 1809. Jacob Hampton moved with his family to Fayette County, Pa., in April, 1787, and in 1792 removed to Monongahela County, Va. In 1808 the family settled in Warren County, Ohio, and in 1816 settled in Wayne County, Ind., where Jacob Hampton entered 200 acres of land, and his son Andrew entered 800 acres. He settled in New Garden Township, and died in 1842. Our subject's father, David Hampton, came to Wayne County, Ind., in 1817, and in 1818 he was married to Jane, youngest of twelve children of Simon and Judith Moon, who came from North Carolina. She is the only surviving member of the family and is now in her eighty-seventh year. David Hampton commenced life empty handed but became one of the successful farmers of his time. He had eleven children—Lewis, of Wayne County; Jacob D., our subject; Dayton and Julia, deceased; Jehiel B., a coach-maker of Indianapolis, Ind.; Emily J.,

deceased, wife of Dr. J. M. Harris; she was Clerk of Friends' Yearly Meeting for twelve years; William M. and Simon M. (twins), the latter died in infancy; Sarah A., wife of Mahlon Johnson, of Morgan County, Ind.; John D. and Mahlon T. of Wayne County. David Hampton was a member of the Orthodox Friends. He died in June, 1855.

John Hawkins was born in Wayne County, Ind., in 1811, a son of John and Lydia (Corner) Hawkins, natives of North Carolina. His parents were married in South Carolina, and in 1807 came to Wayne County, Ind., and entered a quarter-section of land, where our subject now resides. At one time he owned 400 acres of land, and was one of the extensive farmers of the county. He died at the age of eighty-three years, and his wife died at the age of eighty-six years. They belonged to the Society of Orthodox Friends. They had four children—Tamar (deceased), Sarah, Nathan and John. The latter was educated at the log-cabin subscription schools of Richmond. He has followed farming successfully through life, and owns a fine farm of 250 acres, on the East Fork of Whitewater. His father built one of the first mills near Richmond. Subsequently Mr. Hawkins built a mill, and he and his father were engaged in the lumber business sixty years in connection with farming. He was married in 1833 to Sarah, daughter of Josiah and Edith (Ballard) Jessup, of Guilford County, N. C. They have had eight children—Levi, Elizabeth (wife or Wm. Brannon, of Wayne County), David, Nathan, Oliver, Albert (deceased), Ellen and Emeline. Mr. Hawkins, wife and family are members of the Society of Orthodox friends. Mr. Hawkins has been School Trustee a number of years. Mrs. Hawkins's parents were of English ancestry. Her mother died at the age of forty-five years, and her father at the age of seventy years. They were members of Orthodox Friends. Of their six children two survive—Sarah and Edith.

Riley Hiatt, youngest son of John and Margaret (Nichols) Hiatt, was born in Wayne County, Ind., in 1824. His father died when he was ten months old. He obtained a common-school education, and when fourteen years old learned the cabinet-maker's trade, which he followed in Fountain City,

Ind., for four years. The following eight years he followed the wagon-maker's trade during the winter, and in the summer he worked at the carpenter's trade. He was married at the age of twenty-four years to Hannah A. Coburn, who died in the year 1849, leaving one daughter—Hannah A., wife of Dunham Hampton, of Wayne County. In 1852 Mr. Hiatt was again married to Elizabeth P. Stidham, of Wayne County. To them have been born seven children—George R., Mary E. (deceased), Ellen N. (deceased), John I., Joseph P. Albert C. and Lena M. Mr. Hiatt began life empty-handed, but by industry and good management he has become the largest land-owner in the settlement. He now owns 324 acres of well-improved land, and has some of the best springs of water in the township, the best of which is at his residence. Mr. Hiatt also makes a specialty of stock-raising and dealing in fine stock. He is politically a Republican. Mr. Hiatt's ancestors came from Germany to the United States with William Penn. His parents were born, reared and married in Guilford County, N. C., and in 1809 they came to Wayne County, Ind., where his father entered land near Cox's Mills. His father was a hatter and blacksmith by trade, which he followed in connection with agricultural pursuits. They belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church till their death. To them were born nine children—Ruth, wife of Jonathan Hiatt, had fifteen children; Caleb, of Oregon, had seven children; Leah, deceased, wife of Robert Barr, had three children; Mary, wife of Joseph Unthank, residing in Oregon, had two children; Marue deceased, wife of Eli L. Davis, of Jay County, Ind., had six children; Phares, of Randolph County, Ind., had nine; and Esther, wife of James Sweney, of Kansas, has five children.

Samuel Henley was born on the farm where he still resides, March 11, 1824, a son of Micajah and Gulielma (Charles) Henley, the former born Feb. 6, 1785, in Guilford County, N. C., of English ancestry, and the latter born April 23, 1792, of Welsh descent. They were married in North Carolina, and immediately after came to Indiana and settled on the farm now occupied by our subject, in August, 1812. Micajah Henley cleared and cultivated this farm and followed

agricultural pursuits till his death, which occurred Dec. 13, 1857. His wife died Dec. 8, 1860. They were the parents of eight children, four still living—John, Rebecca, Naomi and Samuel. Mary, Martha, Henry and Gulielma are deceased. Although they were subjected to the hardships incident to pioneer life and the rearing of a family, they always gave liberally of their time and money to help in the organization of meetings of the Society of Friends. They were among the earliest and most zealous promoters and workers toward the success of the Friends' boarding school, now Earlham College, of Richmond. Our subject was reared to pioneer life and obtained his education in the subscription schools. He has followed farming and stock-raising successfully through life. April 25, 1850, he married Eliza A., daughter of Jacob and Mary (Butler) Hadley, both now deceased. They have had four children—William E., born May 1, 1851, residing in Richmond; Mary E., born Sept. 13, 1853, wife of George Wiggins, of Richmond; Alva J., born Dec. 25, 1857, and Elwood, born Oct. 15, 1860, and died Oct. 28, 1862. Mr. Henley and family are members of the Society of Orthodox Friends.

Simon Flavian Herman, manufacturer of cigars and grower of small fruits, near Richmond, was born Feb. 18, 1841, in Sargaus, Canton of St. Gall, Switzerland. In 1849 his parents, Joseph H. and Walburga (Kohler) Herman, came with their family of four children to America, landing in New Orleans in February, 1849, where they resided one year. They then resided two years in Cincinnati, Ohio, and three years in Covington, Ky. While residing in the latter place the father and his eldest son, Joseph B., were drowned while going to St. Louis, and the remainder of the family removed to Evansville, Ind., where the mother died in 1860. Their children were—Mary G., who married Charles Larch; Joseph B., Simon F. and Christiana C. Our subject learned the cigar-maker's trade in Evansville, at which he worked till 1861. He then worked at the trade with Andrew C. Fogus, making his home in Mount Vernon till 1869, and during this time he worked in various places. In 1867 he was married to Anna M. L. Steinkamp, a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, of

German descent. They were the parents of ten children—Frederick W., born June 20, 1868; Mary C., born Dec. 30, 1869, and died in September, 1870; Frank H., born July 1, 1871; Emma L., May 17, 1873; John A., April 11, 1875; Joseph B., Nov. 11, 1876; Edward S., July 10, 1878; Anna L., Jan. 27, 1880; Louisa C., Oct. 10, 1881, and a son born May 22, 1883, died in infancy. In 1874 Mr. Herman returned in Richmond and soon after settled on the place where he has since resided, and engaged in manufacturing cigars in connection with the growing of small fruit. He joined the Masonic fraternity in 1862 and belongs to Lodge No. 163, A. F. & A. M. He and wife are members of the German Lutheran church.

Albert Hill, second son of Benjamin and Sarah (Hoover) Hill, was born Aug. 29, 1844, in Wayne County, Ind. He was educated in the schools of his native county, and remained with his parents till he grew to manhood. He was married in January, 1873, to Lydia, daughter of Ira and Mary (Thorne) Moore, who came to Wayne County from New Jersey. Their family consists of three children—Frederick R., born May 30, 1874; Sarah D., born Nov. 22, 1881, and Mary E., born Feb. 12, 1883. After his marriage Mr. Hill purchased a farm in Webster Township, Wayne Co., Ind., where he followed farming four years. In 1877 he sold his farm and purchased his present farm, situated one and a half miles east of Richmond. His farm contains 102 acres of well-cultivated land, and his farm buildings are first-class. Mrs. Hill has a birthright in the Society of Hicksite Friends.

Benjamin Hill, eldest son of Benjamin and Martha (Cox) Hill, was born Sept. 23, 1809, in Wayne County, Ind., and was married to Sarah, a daughter of David Hoover, a pioneer of 1806. Their children are—David H., Martha E., Albert G., Henry L., Anna C. and George W. Benjamin Hill resides on a well-cultivated farm three miles east of Richmond, where he has lived for more than forty-five years, and has followed farming the greater part of his life. His father, Benjamin Hill, was born in North Carolina, June 22, 1770, of English descent, and was married to Mary Jessup. Their children were—John, Sarah, Jacob, William, Joseph and Mary.

He moved to Virginia in 1802, and in the autumn of 1806 removed with his family to Indiana, and settled in the unbroken forest, about three miles east of Richmond, and was subjected to the hardships and privations incident to pioneer life. Shortly after coming to Wayne County his wife died, and he was afterward married to Martha Cox, who was born in Randolph County, N. C., Nov. 28, 1779, and came to Indiana in 1807. Their children were—Benjamin (our subject), Harmon, Rebecca, Ezra and Enos. Benjamin Hill, Sr., was extensively engaged in farming, and built the flour and sawmills east of Richmond, long known as "Hill's Mills," which he managed successfully. He died Feb. 9, 1829, in his fifty-ninth year. Martha Hill, his widow, died Jan. 25, 1867, in the eighty-eighth year of her age.

David Hoover, son of David Hoover, Sr., was born July 4, 1823, in Wayne County, Ind., in the house where he now resides. He was reared on the home farm, and obtained a fair common-school education. He was married in 1858 to Phœbe L., daughter of Seth and Rebecca (Simmons) Macy. They have three sons—Andrew, born Oct. 20, 1861, married Florence Fulghum; Henry I., born Jan. 15, 1864, and David S., born Dec. 25, 1871. Mr. Hoover has followed farming through life and now owns a highly cultivated farm. His views are independent both in politics and religion. His great-grandparents, Andrew and Mary Hoover, immigrated from Germany and settled in Maryland, where they resided many years, and where our subject's grandfather, Andrew Hoover, Jr., was born in 1740. In 1850 they removed to North Carolina, where Andrew was reared, and married Elizabeth Waymire. Of their ten children only one survives —Sarah, who married Jacob Sanders. Those deceased are—Mary, wife of Thomas Newman and mother of John S. Newman; Elizabeth, who married William Bulla; David, who married Catherine Yount; Frederick, who married Catherine Yount, David's wife's cousin; Susannah, who married Elijah Wright; Henry, who married Susan Clark; Rebecca, who married Isaac Julian, and was the mother of the eminent statesman George W. Julian; Andrew, who married Julia Ratliff, and Catherine, who married John McLane. Andrew

Hoover, Jr., moved with his family to Ohio and resided near Lebanon four years, but ague being so prevalent there they resolved to see the then new territory of Dearborn, now Wayne County, Ind., and in the spring of 1806 David Hoover, Sr., entered the land now owned by our subject and the following spring the family settled in their new home, where Andrew Hoover, Jr., died at the age of eighty-four years, his wife having died one year previous, at the age of eighty-one years. David Hoover, Sr., was born in North Carolina in April, 1781. He subsequently resided in Ohio, where he was married in 1806, and in 1807 settled in Wayne County, Ind. He was for many years Justice of the Peace, and for fourteen Clerk of Wayne County. He was for many years Associate Judge of the county, and represented Wayne County in the State Legislature many terms. He died in his eighty-sixth year in 1866. His wife died in her seventy-sixth year. They had ten children, seven still living—Elizabeth, wife of S. T. Powell; Hiram, married Mary Price; Susan, wife of Wm. Brady; Sarah, wife of Benjamin Hill; Isabel, wife of J. M. Brown; Esther, wife of Henry Shroyer and our subject. Those deceased are—Mary, Rebecca and William.

Isaac Vore Horney was born in Richmond, Wayne Co., Ind., in 1839, eldest of two children of Solomon and Ruth W. (Vore) Horney. His father was a native of Guilford County, N. C., and settled in Wayne County, Ind., in 1832. He was married in Richmond and established the first plow manufactory in that city, known as the Horney Plow Works, where he was successfully engaged a number of years. Isaac V. was educated in the schools of Richmond and also attended Commercial College in Dayton, Ohio, one term. At the age of eighteen years he entered his father's shops where he was engaged twelve years, and in 1869 he purchased the farm where he has since resided. His farm contains seventy-six acres of fine land, and since purchasing Mr. Horney has made many valuable improvements, and he may be classed among the progressive farmers of Wayne Township. He was married in 1864 to Harriet A., daughter of Elizabeth Rhoads and granddaughter of John E. Elderkin, one of the pioneers of Wayne

County. They have had two sons—Charles, born in 1865 and died in 1866; William E., born in 1866, now at Commercial College. Mr. Horney is a member of Whitewater Lodge, No. 41, I. O. O. F., and of Oriental Encampment of Richmond.

David Little, eldest son of Thomas and Mariam (Nicholson) Little, was born March 12, 1811, in Randolph County, N. C. He received a limited education in the subscription schools and in 1827 he came to Indiana with Aaron Hill, with whom he resided in Wayne, Randolph and Grant counties until 1831. He was married in 1833 to Nancy Thomas, born in 1812, in North Carolina, and a daughter of Stephen and Hannah (Mendenhall) Thomas, who came to Wayne County, Ind., in 1813. They were the parents of eight children—Isaac, born March 5, 1834, in Randolph County, Ind.; Rebecca, born Nov. 13, 1835, and died in 1859; Hannah, born Nov. 20, 1837, wife of John W. Smith, of Kansas; Daniel, Sept. 12, 1840, and died in infancy; Nathan, born Nov. 26, 1841; Mariam, born Nov. 26, 1844, wife of John K. Thomas, of Wayne County; Anna, born June 24, 1847, wife of W. H. Commons, of Iowa; Jane, Nov. 2, 1850, wife of O. D. Addleman, of Wayne County. They also reared the following children—Hepsa A., a niece, daughter of Amiel and Abigail Hunt, born Oct. 31, 1855, and died July 29, 1878; William S. Zeek, born Jan. 10, 1868. Mrs. Little died Aug. 18, 1858, and Jan. 17, 1861, Mr. Little was again married to Mrs. Mary Cook, daughter of Jeremiah and Ruth Andrew Cox. She died Nov. 16, 1882, aged sixty-six years. She was an Elder in the Society of Friends till her death. Mr. Little removed from Randolph County, Ind., to the farm where he has since pursued farming. He joined the Friend's society when twenty years old, and he and his first wife were Overseers in the society for many years. He was also an Elder in that denomination. His father was reared in North Carolina, where he married Mariam Nicholson, a native of Nantucket, Mass. Their children were—David, John (deceased), Nathan, Rebecca (deceased) and Zimri. Their mother died in 1859 aged seventy-seven years.

Benjamin Lloyd was born March 22, 1831, in Wayne County, Ind., a son of Humphrey and Rachel (Clark) Lloyd, natives of North Carolina. They were among the first settlers of Wayne County where they were married. They were the parents of ten children, of whom only four survive—Milton, Edward, Benjamin, and William, all living in Wayne County except William, who resides in Grant County, Ind. Those deceased are—David, Sallie, Esther A., and three sons who died in infancy. Their mother died in 1844 aged thirty-six years, and their father died in Grant County, Ind., in 1879, aged seventy-nine years. Our subject was reared on the home farm till he was thirteen years of age, after which he lived with James Neal, of Wayne County, till he grew to manhood. After attaining his majority he was engaged as a teamster about three years when he worked as a brakesman on the Richmond & Chicago Railroad one year. Nov. 16, 1856, he married Louisa F., daughter of Henry and Louisa F. (Loggaman) Hessman. They have two sons—John W., born Oct. 25, 1857, and Charles H., born Sept. 16, 1859. After his marriage Mr. Lloyd rented and farmed near Richmond until 1861. He then rented a farm near Indianapolis where he farmed during the summer for five years, and during the winter seasons worked in slaughter houses. In 1866 he purchased his present farm of eighty acres for which he paid $8,000 and which is now worth $150 per acre. After residing here a number of years he returned to Indianapolis and worked several years for wages when he again settled on his farm. Mrs. Lloyd's father was born in 1800 and died in 1861, and her mother was born in 1804 and is living in Richmond. They came from Germany and settled in Wayne County in 1833. They had eight children, five still living—Henry, Louisa F., William, Charles and Lewis.

Benjamin Franklin Martin, Postmaster and dealer in géneral merchandise, Chester, was born April 21, 1838, in Chester County, Pa., and is the third son of Benjamin L. and Sarah (Christman) Martin. His parents moved to Wayne County, Ind., when he was young, and he was educated at the Centreville College. He held the position of clerk in the auditor's office, and was with his father in the Govern-

ment disbursing department for some time during the late war. He was Second Lieutenant of Company F, Seventy-eighth Indiana Infantry, and was on duty near Vicksburg, Miss., where the poor water and warm climate caused the death of a great many of the members of his company. He was married in October, 1863, to Sarah A., daughter of Benjamin and Eliza (Dakin) Jemison, both now living. They have two children—Benjamin F. and Maud E. In February, 1876, Mr. Martin engaged in his present mercantile business in which he has been very successful. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since 1861, and belongs to Lodge No. 42, Centreville. His political affiliations are with the Republican party.

Benjamin Lloyd Martin, son of John and Ruth (Stephens) Martin, was born in 1806 in Chester County, Pa., where he grew to manhood and attended the common schools, completing his education at the commercial college in Philadelphia. In 1831 he was married to Sarah, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Moyer) Christman, of Chester County, Pa. They have seven children—Nathan W., of Wayne County; John W., of Raleigh, Ind.; Benjamin F., of Chester, Wayne County; William C, of Topeka, Kan.; Isaac N, in the Treasury Department at Washington, D. C.; Theodore S., their youngest child, residing in Wayne County, and Rebecca A. S., wife of William L. Boyd, of Richmond, Ind. In October, 1839, Mr. Martin moved with his family to Wayne County, Ind., and was engaged in teaching school till 1848. In December, 1842, he became Deputy Auditor of the county, filling that position till 1855, when he was elected Auditor, which office he held two terms of four years. In the meantime he with a number of others organized the First National Bank of Centreville, of which he was chosen Cashier. About this time, 1863, he was appointed additional Paymaster in the Federal army, and at once resigned his position in the bank to attend his duties at St. Louis, Mo., remaining there till the fall of 1864, when he was transferred from the Mississippi to the Cumberland department, headquarters Louisville, Ky. In the spring of 1865 he was ordered to North Carolina; reached Washington, D. C., and

was soon sent back to Louisville, where he remained some time. He was then sent to the Northwestern department, headquarters at Indianapolis, Ind., where he was on duty till the close of the war. He was mustered out in November, 1865. His position in the army was one of trust and responsibility as he had the disbursing of millions of dollars. During the war Mr. Martin purchased a farm of 360 acres, where he now resides. In 1869 he was elected to represent Wayne County in the State Legislature, where he ably represented the county two years. In 1870 he was elected to the same position, serving two years. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, lodge, chapter, commandery of Richmond, Ind., and in politics is a Republican. He and his wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal church. In 1840 he was licensed a local preacher. Mr. Martin's parents were of English and Welsh ancestry. They were reared in Pennsylvania, and were the parents of seven children. They belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church, and died in Iowa, both living to be over ninety years of age. Mrs. Martin's parents were of German ancestry and died in Chester County, Pa., her father aged sixty years and her mother aged seventy-three years.

Nathaniel Davis McClure, son of Nathaniel and Sarah (Sellers) McClure, was born on the farm where he now resides, Feb. 15, 1830. He was reared a farmer, receiving a limited education at the subscription schools, but by his own exertions he has acquired a liberal education. He rented land, which he sowed with wheat, and with the proceeds of the crop he was enabled to attend school at Richmond. He then attended a seminary on Green's Fork, and completed his education at the Spiceland Academy. He worked at the carpenter's trade in Richmond two years, and in 1852 began the manufacture of steel plows in Fort Wayne with Adam Reed, under the firm name of Reed & McClure, in which business he continued till 1857, when he was married to Letitia, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Devose, of Decatur, Adams Co., Ind. They have had six children—Mericus R., Nathaniel F. (deceased), Joseph M., John M. A., Emma F. and Sarah I. Soon after his marriage Mr. McClure sold his manufacturing interests and purchased a farm near Springfield, Ind.,

where he resided two years. He then returned to the homestead and cared for his father till his death, when he purchased the heirs' interest, and has since successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. Mr. McClure is a Republican, and is a member of the Presbyterian church. His wife was reared in the doctrines of the Methodist church. His grandfather, Nathaniel McClure, was born in Virginia, and when nineteen years old married and settled in Kentucky. In 1808 he came to Wayne County, Ind., with his sons Thomas and Nathaniel (our subject's father, then eighteen years of age), and cleared a quarter-section of land, and in the fall of 1809 the remainder of the family moved to Wayne County. Nathaniel McClure, Sr., was one of the founders of the first Presbyterian church in this county, and was an Elder in the church. He followed farming through life; died at the age of eighty-two years. His wife died at the age of eighty-three years. Our subject's father remained with his parents till 1815, when he returned to Kentucky, where he was first married, and the same year returned with his wife to Wayne County and entered a quarter-section of land including the farm now owned by our subject. His wife died at the age of fifty-seven years, and he was again married to Jane Thompson. He had five children by his first wife, all deceased except Sarah A. and our subject. He died at the age of seventy-two years.

Rees Mendenhall, farmer, stock-raiser and horticulturist, was born Dec. 13, 1823, in Wayne County, Ind. He grew to manhood on the home farm, receiving a liberal common-school education, and in 1849 he was married to Lydia A., daughter of Joseph and Alice (Clawson) White. They had nine children—William, farming in Michigan; Alice, wife of Stacey Bevan, of Arkansas; Albert and Joseph E., of Arkansas; Anna M., Ellis G., Lizzie H., John R. and Flora E., at home. In 1854 Mr. Mendenhall settled on the farm where he has since resided. He makes a specialty of fine stock and also of the best variety of fruits. His cherry orchard alone contains 300 trees. Mr. Mendenhall and wife are members of the Society of Friends, and he has served a number of years as Elder. The Mendenhall family were originally

English, and figured conspicuously in the War of the Roses, and on account of the part taken in that war their estates were confiscated. Three brothers emigrated to America with William Penn, and from one of them our subject descended. His grandfather, Caleb Mendenhall, was born, reared and married in North Carolina, and where our subject's father, Griffith Mendenhall, was born Oct. 4, 1793, and when eight years of age came with his parents to Miami County, Ohio. In 1818, in partnership with Daniel Anthony, Griffith Mendenhall built and operated the first wool-carding mill in Richmond. He was married to Elizabeth Airey, by whom he had seven children—Bentley, Rees, William (deceased), Caleb, John (who died from disease contracted while in the war), Lindley (deceased) and Martha. Griffith Mendenhall died at the advanced age of eighty-five years.

Hugh Moffitt, eldest son of Charles and Elizabeth Moffitt, was born in Randolph County, N. C., March 21, 1806. His father, Charles Moffitt, was born in North Carolina, and in 1798 removed with his father, Hugh Hoffitt, Sr., to Ohio, where the latter died in 1799. Charles Moffitt returned to Randolph County, N. C., where he was married in 1804 to Elizabeth, daughter of Jeremiah and Margery Cox. They were the parents of twelve children, of whom six still survive—Hugh; Tacey, widow of William Cloud; John, of Indianapolis; Ruth, widow of Dr. J. J. Perry; Abijah; Anna, wife of Eli Stubbs, of Richmond, Ind. Jeremiah, Eunice, Hannah, Mary, Nathan and Elizabeth are deceased. In 1811 Charles Moffitt removed with his family to Richmond, Ind., and settled on a quarter-section of land, a portion of which is owned by our subject. In 1816 he erected a grist-mill on the present site of the Stafford, or Quaker City, Mills, which he operated till his death, together with farming. He also owned a saw-mill where Aikens' Woolen Mill now stands. He died in his seventy-second year. His widow survived till Nov. 30, 1860, and died in her seventy-seventh year. They belonged to the Society of Friends, both being Elders of the society. Hugh Moffitt was five years of age when his parents moved to Richmond. His youth was spent in helping his father clear the farm and in taking charge of the saw-mill,

and his education was obtained at the subscription schools. In 1828 he was married to Sarah, daughter of William and Martha Childre, who came from Ohio to Wayne County, Ind., in 1827, and in 1830 they, with Mr. Moffitt and wife, removed to Boon County, Ind., where Mr. Moffitt followed farming till 1840. He then carried on the trade of cabinet-making in Thorntown, Boon County, till 1845, when he and his brother Nathan purchased the mill and a part of the homestead, where he still resides, and where Nathan Moffitt died in 1846. He has since sold the mill, but still owns the farm, and also owns some fine land in the county. Mr. Moffitt and wife have no children, but have reared the following from childhood—Mary Barker, wife of William Baxter, of Richmond; John Moffitt's children—Ann, Elizabeth and Charles; Martha Tyler, wife of Orin S. Mote, of Richmond; Ann McFerreor, wife of Albert S. Hunt; and Alice Maud Thomas, now living with them. Mr. and Mrs. Moffitt are members of the society of Friends, and he has served as Elder many years. Mrs. Moffitt's parents also belonged to the same society till their death. They had three children—Sarah, Phœbe and Uriah (deceased).

James Moore was born in Columbia County, Ga., June 15, 1798, the sixth and only living child of Alexander L., and Phœbe (Edwards) Moore, his father a native of South Carolina, of English descent, and his mother of Georgia, of Welsh descent. His paternal ancestors came to the United States prior to the Revolutionary war. His grandfather, Mordecai Moore, was born in Pennsylvania. He was by trade a millstone cutter, and went south to work at his trade. He and his son Alexander L. were soldiers in the war of the Revolution. In 1808 our subject's parents removed to Butler County, Ohio, and when he was seventeen years of age, he induced his father to enter land, in what is now Wayne County, Ind., and in 1817 he entered a half section on Middle Fork of Whitewater River. James built cabins for the family, and in February, 1818, they removed to Indiana. His father was a well-informed man, and a fluent conversationalist. Having seen the evils of the slavery system in his native State, he was bitterly opposed to it, and for many years was

a Whig, and later a Republican. He and his wife were consistent members of the Society of Friends. They lived to see their youngest child settled in life, and died at an advanced age. Our subject has experienced all the vicissitudes of pioneer life, and has seen Richmond grow from a place only in name, to the present flourishing county seat of Wayne County. His early educational advantages were limited, but having a desire for knowledge, he became a diligent reader, and became one of the best informed men in the county. Politically he has been a Whig and Republican. He is an advanced thinker, and an able advocate of his theories. He has been principally engaged in farming through life, but being a natural mechanic, can apply himself to any branch he has need of. After the death of his parents he became the owner of the homestead, 136 acres, which he has sold to his son, and now owns a desirable residence a mile and a half north of Main street, Richmond. He was married in 1828 to Esther, daughter of Jehu and Lydia (Stanfield) Hiatt. Her parents settled in Wayne County in an early day. Mr. and Mrs. Moore have two children—Lydia S. and Clarkson T. Mr. Moore has been Trustee of Wayne Township several years. He is a member of no society, but in religious faith is a Friend.

Robert Moore was born Feb. 13, 1808, in Lancaster County, Pa., a son of Andrew and Ann (Walker) Moore, the former a native of Pennsylvania, of Irish descent, and the latter of English ancestry. They were the parents of nine children, of whom only three survive—Andrew, Robert and Isaac. Mary, Asahel, Anna, Massey, Moses and Sarah, are deceased. Andrew Moore died in 1818, and his wife in 1848. They and their family were members of the Society of Friends. Robert Moore was educated in the subscription schools of Pennsylvania, and at the age of fourteen years began learning the painter's trade. March 13, 1833, he was married to Ann Rainbo, born July 3, 1809, in Chester County, Pa., and daughter of Nathan and Elizabeth (Ash) Rainbo, the former of Welsh and the latter German descent. They are now deceased. Their children were—Ann, William A., Elizabeth, Nathan M., Samuel A., Rachel L., Sarah J., James R. and

Mary E., of whom the daughters only survive. Mr. Moore and wife have three children—Ann Elizabeth, who married John Maxwell, and died, leaving two children—Robert M., and Sadie H.; Nathan A., and Mary, wife of John M. Maxwell, of Richmond, Ind., who has one daughter, Miriam A. Mr. Moore settled in Richmond, in May, 1837, where he followed painting for many years. In 1848 he settled on his farm, where he was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits more than twenty years, and has now retired from active business life. Mr. Moore and family belong to the Society of Friends. His son, Nathan Andrew Moore, was born May 3, 1838, in Richmond, Ind. He grew to manhood on his father's farm, and attended the common schools. He has followed farming through life. He was married March 12, 1873, to Anna, daughter of Thomas and Catherine (Elliott) Gilbert, of Dublin, Wayne Co., Ind., of Welsh and English descent respectively. Her father is deceased, but her mother survives, and is an Elder in the Society of Friends. To this union were born four children—Thomas G., born Jan. 29, 1874; Robert P., May 24, 1876; Ann E., Aug. 6, 1878, and Herbert N., Sept. 2, 1880. Our subject's grandfather, Robert Moore, was a native of Ireland. He emigrated to America, settling in Pennsylvania, where he was married.

Nathan Morgan, eldest son of John and Mary (Albertson) Morgan, was born in Blackwoodtown, N. J., Oct. 9, 1792. He received a common-school education, and at the age of thirteen years he was apprenticed to Nehemiah Fowler, of Haddensfield, N. J., to learn the cabinet-maker's trade, serving five years. He then worked at his trade several years, and in 1813 was married to Beulah Beetle, who was of English descent. They had four children—William A., a native of New Jersey, died in 1851, in Cincinnati, Ohio; Beulah A., married James Smith, died in January, 1884; Mary, born in New Jersey, and Nathan, born in Wayne County, Ind., Nov. 15, 1823. Mr. Morgan came with his family to Wayne County, Ind., in July, 1823, located in Richmond, and bought property. He settled on Pearl street, where he erected a shop and engaged in cabinet-making and under-

taking until 1850, when he purchased the farm where he has since resided, one mile north of Richmond. His wife died in 1824. She belonged to the Friends' society. Mr. Morgan was again married March 7, 1827, to Margaret, daughter of David and Hannah Holloway, by whom he had six children—Hannah, wife of Thomas Woodnutt, of Philadelphia; Charles D., attorney at law, Knightstown, Henry Co., Ind.; Elizabeth, died Nov. 7, 1851; David, of Wabash County, Ind.; Abbie, wife of E. F. Hirst, of Richmond, and John E., of Montana Territory. Mrs. Morgan died in 1876. Her parents were natives of Virginia, and after living in Waynesville and Cincinnati, Ohio, many years, settled in Richmond, Ind., in 1825, where Mr. Holloway engaged in merchandising. He died in Richmond, at the age of seventy-seven. Mrs. Holloway resided with the subject of this sketch until her death, in her eighty-fifth year. They were members of the Society of Friends. Mr. Morgan was of Welsh and English descent. His father was a Presbyterian and his mother a Friend, and he adhered to the faith of his mother.

Isaac Overman, fifth son of Nathan and Tamar (Brothers) Overman, was born Nov. 6, 1800, in Randolph County, N. C., and in 1808 came with his parents to Wayne County, Ind., where he grew to manhood and attended the common schools. He followed farming, in Randolph County, Ind., from 1826 till 1856, inclusive, when he bought a farm and saw-mill near Williamsburg, Wayne County, where he was successfully engaged till 1876. He then rented his land and purchased property in Darke County, Ohio, where he resided till recently, since when he has made his home with his widowed sister, Mrs. Nancy Longfellow. Mr. Overman was first married in 1819 to Margaret, daughter of John Davis. She died in 1861, and he was again married to Julia A. (Mathis) Slater, widow of Ephraim Slater. She died in 1881. Mr. Overman belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, of which both his wives were also members. His sister Nancy is the sixth child of Nathan Overman, and is a native of Randolph County, Ind., being born in 1798. She was married to James Longfellow, who followed farming till his death. They had ten children—John, of Tipton County, Ind.; Tamar,

deceased, wife of Eli Boswell; William, of Tipton County; Cornelius, of Richmond, Ind.; Julia A., at home; Jane, deceased, wife of Harlan Hunt; Polly, deceased wife of Jesse Hunt; Zebulon, deceased; Matilda, wife of Kinsey Mains, of Randolph County, Ind.; Albert, of Wayne County. Mrs. Longfellow is at present residing near Chester. She belongs to the New Light church. Our subject's grandfather was a native of Germany. His father came with his family to Wayne County, Ind,, in 1808, and entered a quarter-section of land east of Richmond. In 1816 he removed to Randolph County, Ind., where he followed farming till his death, at the age of sixty years. His wife died when seventy-six years of age. They belonged to the Friends' Society. Their children were—Joseph, died at ninety-two years of age; Reuben, died when sixty years old; Mabel, died when eighty years old; Cornelius, deceased at fifty-seven years; Abner, when sixty-eight years old; Nancy, widow of James Longfellow, living, in her eighty-sixth year; Isaac, our subject, aged eighty-four years; Jesse, died at ninety-two years of age; Rebecca when fifty-two years, and Zebulon when fifty-six years of age.

Joel Railsback, farmer and horticulturist, was born Jan. 29, 1808, in Wayne County, Ind. He has experienced all the phases of pioneer life, and was educated at the log-cabin subscription schools. He was married in 1830, to Elizabeth, daughter of William and Sarah Fouts, early settlers of Wayne County, from North Carolina. Of their twelve children nine are living—William, of Pendleton, Ind.. married Elizabeth McHenry; Nancy, wife of Daniel Goozykoontz, of Anderson, Ind.; David, at home; Permelia, wife of Fleming Aydlott, of Xenia, Ind.; Mary, wife of Aquilla Watkins, of Anderson, Ind.; Sarah, wife of Robert Williamson, of Wabash, Ind.; Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Pence, near Anderson, Ind.; Maria, wife of Charles Bulla, of Wayne County, Ind. Those deceased are—Lucinda, wife of Robert Grimes, who is also deceased; Larkin and Eliza. Mr. Railsback first bought land near Boston, Wayne County, where he followed farming till 1837, when he sold and purchased another farm and followed horticulture and agriculture till 1852. He then sold his farm and removed to the place where he still resides. His farm contains 182

acres of valuable land, situated on the Newport pike, near Richmond. He has a first-class residence, and one of the best orchards in Wayne Township. His father, David Railsback, was born Dec. 12, 1769, in Rowan County, N. C., of German ancestry. Our subject's mother, Sarah (Stephens) Railsback, was born in Loudoun County, Va., in 1774, and was married in North Carolina. This couple removed with their family to Wayne County in 1807, where David Railsback followed farming through life. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and died Oct. 12, 1857. His widow died a few years later. She belonged to the Baptist church. They reared twelve children to maturity, five of whom were born in Wayne County. Those living are—Judith, widow of Thomas Cobb; Caleb, married Nancy Barnhills, and resides in Marshall County, Ind.; Joel, the eighth child; David, married Mary Smith, and is living in Wayne County; Mary, Enoch, Edward, William, Matthew (twin to Caleb), Nathan, John and Sarah.

William C. Rich, youngest living son of Joseph and Margery (Cox) Rich, was born June 24, 1830, on the farm where he resides. He was educated in the common schools, and in 1854 was married to Margaret, daughter of John and Mary (Allred) Duke, of Wayne County, Ind. They have seven children—Francis M., Willis D., Emeline (wife of Horace Ratliff, of Wayne County), Joseph, May, Oscar and Anna M. Immediately after his marriage Mr. Rich began farming on a portion of the homestead, and soon owned the entire farm. He then purchased land lying south and east, and now owns the Roberts farm, for which he paid $6,000. He has followed farming and stock-raising with success, and has his lands highly cultivated, and his residence is one of the best in West Wayne Township. In politics he is a Republican, and he and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Our subject's parents were born, reared and married in Randolph County, N. C., and in 1821 came to Wayne County, Ind., where Joseph Rich built a saw-mill which he operated a few years. He then bought 160 acres of land where William Rich resides. He died at the age of seventy years, and his wife at the age of sixty-eight years. They had eight chil-

dren, four still living—Abijah, Polly, Daniel and William C. Jane, Reuben, Henry and Martha are deceased. Mrs. Rich's father was born in 1808 in North Carolina, and came to Wayne County, Ind., in 1834. He was married in 1834 to Mary Allred, born in Butler County, Ohio, in 1816. Their children are—Seramiss (deceased), Margaret, George W., Rhuhama, Ann E., James K., Serepta, Dora, Thomas (deceased) and John S.

Jesse Starr, eldest son of John and Mary (Willitts) Starr, was born March 24, 1816, in Berks County, Pa., where his parents were born, reared and married. In 1819 they settled in Preble County, Ohio, residing there till 1832, when they settled in Wayne County, Ind., on the farm now owned by our subject. John Starr was a successful farmer and business man, and he and wife belonged to the Society of Friends till their death. They were the parents of four sons and three daughters, all deceased except our subject. He was reared on his father's farm and received a common-school education, and afterward attended the Richmond high school six months. In 1846 he was married to Sarah M., daughter of Joel and Hannah Mathews, who came to Wayne County in 1834, remaining till their death. They were members of the Society of Friends. They had eight children, all living except Benjamin Mathews, who was a soldier in the Sixty-ninth Indiana Infantry, and died soon after reaching home in 1863, from disease contracted in the army. Mr. and Mrs. Starr have had nine children, of whom five survive—Mary, wife of A. L. Hampton, of Richmond; John, married Alice Brannon, and resides in Richmond; Edward, married Emma Cook and lives on the homestead, and Joel E. and Carrie at home. Henrietta, William, Libbie and Hannah are deceased. Mr. Starr is a Republican in politics, and he and wife are members of the Society of Friends.

John Suffrain, deceased, was born in France, and at the age of eleven years enlisted in the French service and served on a war vessel two and a half years, when he returned home. He was, soon after his return, pressed into service and was at sea eleven years, and two and a half years during that time he was blockaded at the Island of Malta, being

many times near starvation. He, in company with some others, attempted to escape by night, but was captured by General Nelson, but were soon after exchanged. He fought at the battle of the Nile, and was made prisoner by the English, but made his escape by swimming two and a half miles, with his bundle of clothing on his back, when he was picked up by a French vessel. In 1802 he was sick with yellow fever and was left at San Domingo. On recovering he came to Philadelphia, intending to return to France, but liking the place so well he remained till 1836. He then removed to Richmond, Ind., residing there till his death, which occurred Sept. 13, 1855, in his eightieth year.

Fleming Wasson was born in Bourbon County, Ky., Jan. 1, 1807, and was taken to Preble County, Ohio, when an infant, where he was reared and educated in the log-cabin subscription schools. At the age of nineteen he began working for John Chayes and Dudley Andrews, pork packers and dealers in boat supplies, of Cincinnati, Ohio. He superintended their packing a number of years, and during the summer season was engaged in their store, remaining with the firm twelve years. For twenty consecutive winters he was superintendent of W. Coleman's slaughter-house in Cincinnati. He superintended the same business at Princeton, Ind., Nashville, Tenn., and other places till 1855, when he, in connection with Brown and Morrow, engaged in slaughtering and packing in Richmond, Ind., superintending the business four years. He also managed the same business in Richmond for Vanneman, Reed & Co. He superintended the packing for George Ellis & Co., of Anderson, Ind., for five years, and for Colonel Slute, of Marion, Ind., some time. Since retiring from the business he has followed agricultural pursuits on the farm entered by his grandfather in 1806. He was married April 10, 1834, to Priscilla, daughter of Eli and Dorcas (Brice) Minor, both now deceased. Mrs. Wasson died in November, 1860. Of the twelve children born to this union six survive—Fanny; Josephine, wife of Sanders Widup, of Kosciusko County, Ind.; Minor B., of Wayne County; George W., of Nebraska; Emma, wife of J. F. Parsons, of Danville, Ind.; and Louise K. Those deceased are—John,

Willie, Harry, and three who died unnamed. Mr. Wasson was made a member of Bolivar Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Richmond. His grandfather, Joseph Wasson, was born and reared in South Carolina, and was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, where he received seven wounds. He subsequently removed to Bourbon County, Ky., and in 1806 settled in Wayne County, Ind., where he entered a quarter-section of land which is now owned by our subject. He died at an advanced age. Our subject's father, David Wasson, was born in South Carolina, and was married in Kentucky to Elizabeth Fleming, and to them were born six children—John, Fleming, Milos (deceased), Martha (deceased), James and Sally. He came with his father to Indiana in 1806, and in 1808 removed with his family to New Paris, Ohio, and followed farming till his death, at the age of forty-two years. After her husband's death our subject's mother was married to Jonathan Matchett, by whom she had one son—David J. She died in Wayne County aged fifty-five years.

Henry Linwood Wetherald was born in Boynton, Yorkshire, England, Dec. 4, 1812, and when six years old came with his parents, George and Joana (Linwood) Wetherald, to America, locating in Concord, Chester Co., Pa. When thirteen years of age he began working for farmers for $4 per month, continuing this till he was seventeen years old. Having saved all his earnings, he went to Wilmington, Del., and served an apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade. He only attended school nine months, but by devoting all his leisure hours to study he has acquired a limited education. The parties to whom he loaned his wages partially failed, and at the end of his apprenticeship he was left almost destitute. In 1833 he came to Richmond, Ind., and followed his trade till 1837, after which he carried on general blacksmithing in Connersville, Ind., till 1851. He built a saw and grist-mill in Connersville in 1845, and also was engaged in the mercantile business. In 1851 he sold his Connersville property and removed to Thorntown, Boon Co., Ind., where he bought a farm and erected a saw and grist mill run by water-power, where he did both merchant and custom work, and a merchant mill operated by steam, and carried on a successful

business until 1863, when he sold his property. He purchased land in Wayne County, and engaged in farming and stock-dealing, and in 1864 he bought a half interest in the Quaker City Mills, of Richmond, where he was associated with Ezra Hill three years. During this time he purchased the foundry at Connersville, Ind., which he converted into a grain elevator. He soon after, with his son, Edgar K., and son-in-law, P. B. Wood, bought the Hydraulic Mills, and sometime later he sold his interest in the mill to the remaining partners. In 1869 he bought an interest in a mill at Beatrice, Neb., of which he soon became sole proprietor, and which he soon after sold to his children. He also erected an elevator for grain at this place. He then built a mill in Thayer County, Neb., at a cost of about $20,000, where he carried on a large custom work. In 1835 Mr. Wetherald was married to Ann, daughter of Mark and Mary Kirby, of Wayne County. To this union were born nine children—Mary, wife of P. B. Woods, of Connersville, Ind.; Edgar, of the firm of H. L. Wetherald & Sons, Hydraulic Mills, Connersville; Amanda, widow of A. E. Gordon, who represented Boon County, Ind., in the Legislature two terms; Emily, deceased; Newton T., died at Connersville; Henry, enlisted in the Fortieth Regiment Indiana Infantry, and was killed at the battle of Kennesaw Mountain, Ga.; Oscar, belonged to the same command, and died at Nashville, Tenn., soon after the battle at that place; Charley and Frank, proprietors of Hebron Mills, Neb. Mrs. Wetherald died Nov. 20, 1875, and July 18, 1883, Mr. Wetherald married Mrs. Mahala Frybarger, of Connersville, and daughter of William W. and Jane Dixon Wilson, who came to Fayette County, Ind., in 1831. Mr. Wetherald has been very successful in most of his undertakings. He now owns 1,000 acres of fine lands in Nebraska; thirteen town lots and a grain elevator in Beatrice, Neb.; twenty lots in Hebron, Neb.; eight in Fanbury, Jefferson Co., Neb.; thirty-five acres adjoining Hebron, Neb.; a small agricultural farm in Wayne County, Ind., and ten lots in Indianapolis, Ind. He is a member of the Friends' society, and Mrs. Wetherald is a member of the Presbyterian church.

James White, second son of Joseph and Alice (Clawson) White, was born July 18, 1825, in Wayne County, Ind. He was reared to pioneer life, receiving only a limited education. He was married in 1856, to Anna T., daughter of John and Alice (League) Steddom, of Warren County, Ohio. She is a descendant of the Furnas family, of Standing Stone, Cumberland Co., England. Her parents were pioneer settlers of Warren County, Ohio, and her father was one of the wealthiest men in that county. They had five sons and six daughters, all living except one. Mrs. White is the youngest child and was born Feb. 28, 1829. Her parents are deceased. To Mr. White and wife have been born six children—Sarah Josephine, Charles S., Ellen S., Joseph Selden, Albert F. (deceased), and Hettie P. The three eldest children were educated at Earlham College. Mr. and Mrs. White are members of the Society of Orthodox Friends, and in politics Mr. White is a Republican. He has followed agricultural pursuits through life, being at present engaged in farming, stock-raising and horticulture. He takes great interest in raising fine stock, and is one of the leading horticulturists of Wayne Township. He was for several years engaged in the dairy business near Richmond, under the name of Pyle and White, Greenway Dairy. Our subject's father was born in Kentucky, in 1800, where his father died and he came with his mother to Wayne County, Ind., in 1808, where she entered a tract of land near the present village of Middleboro, and died at the age of eighty-one years. Joseph White experienced all the phases of pioneer life and in 1821 was married to Alice Clawson, who was born in North Carolina in 1799, and died at the age of seventy-five years. Joseph White died when sixty-eight years old. They belonged to the Society of Friends. Of their ten children, six sons and two daughters survive. .

CHAPTER XXI.

WEBSTER TOWNSHIP.

ORGANIZATION.— EARLIEST SETTLERS.— LATER SETTLERS.— PIONEER CUSTOMS.—THE VILLAGE OF WEBSTER.—EARLY EVENTS.—DOVER MEETING.—OTHER RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS.—LODGES.—BIOGRAPHICAL.

Webster, the youngest of Wayne County townships, is also the smallest township in the county. It is about four and a quarter miles in length and three and a half in width, and has an area of about fifteen square miles. Four townships were reduced in size to form Webster—Centre gave six square miles; Green, three; New Garden, three and three-eighths; and Wayne, two and a half. The township was formed by the county commissioners, Dec. 5, 1870, and Webster Village was designated as the voting place. Chiswell Coggeshall was appointed Township Trustee, and Samuel Roberts, Assessor. The township is drained by Nolan's Fork and its tributaries. Farms and improvements are good, and the citizens thrifty and enterprising. Portions of the surface are quite elevated; all the land is arable and fertile.

Joseph and Rachel Bond, whose descendants still remain in the township, moved from North Carolina to a farm situated near the present village of Webster in 1811.

Willis Whitson, one of the very first settlers, located on the farm now owned by his son John Whitson. Rhoda Mendenhall, wife of Nathan Mendenhall, lives on fifty-five acres of land, a part of the farm originally settled by her father, Samuel Bond. Isaac Jessup, from Virginia, settled in this township in 1816. His son Jehu now lives in Webster. Joseph Personett settled in the northwestern corner of the township, on the present Price farm. Daniel Bond, son of Edward, and Aaron Livingston settled in the western part of the township.

John Bishop settled south of Webster; Nathan Hawkins and Michael Harvey, in the same neighborhood.

Thomas Culbertson was one of the very first settlers. David Culbertson settled on the creek. Robert Culbertson and his son Daniel came from Kentucky to this neighborhood in 1815. Henry Hoover settled early where Wm. King now lives. Andrew and David Hampton settled east of Webster. Later, Jehiel Hampton and David Smitson settled near by.

The farm on which Alexander Cheeseman now lives was early owned by Richard Cheeseman, who had the adjoining farm. It was improved by a man named Nordyke; then by Charles Thompson. The first road ran through the eastern part of the farm, from Salisbury to Williamsburg, and on this road the first cabin on the place was erected. Later the road from Centreville to Williamsburg—now the turnpike—was laid out on the present township line. Mr. Alex. Cheeseman, one of the oldest residents of this part of the township, says most of the farms were taken up, though but slightly improved, in 1821. Large trees were girdled and left standing, and the smaller trees being cut away left space for the small crops then planted. Log-rolling, raisings, wrestling-matches and weddings afforded the chief amusements of that day. At weddings usually all the young people for miles around were gathered. They rode on horseback in couples. Dancing and whisky gave liveliness to the gathering. Such occasions—of course excepting among the Quakers—were productive of much fun and merriment. Most of the settlers were poor, but they were very helpful one toward another.

Lewis McLain, Samuel Hague, John Cannaday, William Thornburgh, and the Evanses were early settlers in the western part of the township. Joseph Evans, from New Jersey, bought several sections of land. He never lived there, but his children—Joseph, William, Samuel and Mrs. Satterthwaite—came out and settled.

Huldah Overman, now in her ninety-second year, is living on land entered by Joseph Overman. Hannah Roberts, widow of Walter Roberts, also in her ninety-second year, is living on land entered by her husband. These are about all of the original early settlers now remaining in the township.

In the northern part of the township Daniel and John Baldwin and Isaac Williams were early settlers. John, Thomas and Joseph Teagle settled early northwest of Webster Village. Benjamin Bishop, who had served in the patriot army in the Revolution, was another early settler. His father, a Tory, lived and died here. Charles Baldwin, son of John, was another early settler.

Stephen Comer, from North Carolina, first settled in Wayne County about two and a half miles northeast of Richmond. From this place he soon after removed to a farm near the village of Webster. During the Indian troubles he was driven to the vicinity of Richmond, but after peace was established he returned to his farm. He died in 1850.

William Thornburgh, who died in Indianapolis, came to Wayne County in 1810, and to Centre Township (now Webster) in 1816. His sons lived on the farm later.

The first grist-mill in the township was run by horse-power. It was provided with a big wheel and built by John Baldwin on the present Compton place. He also had a saw-mill there. These mills were afterward purchased by John Baldwin, an early settler.

The first store was kept by Thomas and John Baldwin north of Webster.

The Friends established a school as early as 1821—perhaps before. John Bishop, John Comer and Charles Johnson were among the first teachers.

The township officers for 1883–'4 are: Eli Kenworthy, Trustee; Jonathan Jarrett, Assessor; H. D. Mendenhall, Justice of the Peace; Milton Bishop, Constable.

WEBSTER.

The village of Webster, generally called Dover, after the "Dover Meeting" of the Friends, was laid out about 1850, by Edward Bond and Samuel Clark. It is a neat and pretty country village, containing two churches, and a large and elegant school building. The business of the place is represented by the following: S. H. Bond, Postmaster and general merchant; A. T. Jessup, grocer; John Clinehaus, blacksmith

and plow-maker; Milton Atkinson, wagon-maker; Dr. T. W. Taylor, physician.

The first store in the place was started by James Thomas, who is now living in Marion, Grant County, about a year before the village was laid out. He sold to Woodward & Wiggins, who continued business a short time. Then came Addison H. Harris for about eight years. He sold out to Wm. Brooks, who sold out to Simon H. Bond about seventeen years ago.

The postoffice at Webster was formed in 1851. The names of Postmasters, and the dates of their commissions are as follows: Allen Teagle, Jan. 6, 1851; Joel Jeffrey, Jan. 13, 1852; Isaac G. Sheward, Dec. 19, 1855; Addison H. Harris, April 12, 1858; Samuel Cook, June 1, 1860; Wm. Brooks, June 14, 1860; Simon H. Bond, Oct. 30, 1866, present Postmaster.

LODGES.

Odd Fellows.—Webster Lodge, No. 371, I. O. O. F., was chartered May 7, 1871, with the following charter members: Joseph W. Overman, Al. Borton, John N. Irvin, H. M. Irvin, Geo. W. Davis, Thos. Eubank, Milton S. Davis, David Miller, G. W. Stiggleman, J. Milton Harris, Wm. Frame, Jonathan Jarrett, Thos. F. Swain. The lodge now has twenty-eight members and property worth $976.

Daughters of Rebekah.—Cassandra Lodge, No. 528, Daughters of Rebekah, was chartered Aug. 1, 1883. Following are the names of the charter members: T. W. Taylor, N. Bishop, S. H. Davis, Jonathan Jarrett, C. R. Unthank, G. W. Stiggleman, Eber Borton, James L. Love, Jesse Borton, A. C. Harvey, L. B. Jarrett, W. W. Roosa, Cassandria Taylor, Mary E. Bishop, Sarah E. Davis, Mollie Unthank, Lydia E. Jarrett, Roselie Stiggleman, Rachel J. Love, Hattie Borton, Maria Evans and Amanda E. Roosa.

Grand Army.—Thomas Cox Post, No. 236, G. A. R., was organized Sept. 14, 1883, with fourteen charter members, viz.: Jonathan R. Whitaker, Eber Borton, Amos Jenkins, Wm. Roosa, George W. Stiggleman, Newton Whitson, John M. Thompson, George Milton, Charles R. Unthank, John N. Irvin, Jacob Ryan, Samuel Mendenhall, Simeon H. Davis

and Elijah Mobley. The present membership is seventeen. Present officers: C. R. Unthank, C.; Newton Whitson, S. V. C.; Amos Jenkins, J. V. C.; Eber Borton, Q. M.; John Irvin, O. D.; Jacob Ryan, O. G.; G. W. Stiggleman, Q. M. S.; J. M. Thompson, S. M.; S. Mendenhall, Adj't.

CHURCHES.

Dover Meeting.—This meeting was named after the town of Dover, N. C., from which many of the early settlers came to this part of Wayne County. Dover Meeting was organized by the Friends in 1821. Among the leading early members were: Willis Whitson and wife; Walter Roberts and Hannah his wife, the latter still living, Isaac and Ann Jessup, Joseph Bond and wife, Stephen and Mary Comer, Samuel and Charity Bond, and Edward and Anna Bond. Elizabeth Bond was the first minister belonging to this meeting. Her father, Thomas Bales, who died in Ohio, and was buried near Chillicothe, was the first Quaker preacher that ever crossed the Ohio River. He came from North Carolina.

The church lot and cemetery was purchased of Edward Bond for $5. It contains three acres. A meeting-house, 16 x 18 feet, of hewed logs, was erected in 1821, and was afterward used as a school-house. A second meeting-house was built of hewed logs, about twenty-five feet square. It had no chimney, but a hole in the roof instead. A charcoal fire, kept upon a stone hearth in the centre of the house, served to warm the building. The third house was a frame about 25 x 40 feet. It was succeeded by a frame house 25 x 50 feet. In 1855 the present meeting-house of brick, 26 x 52 feet, was erected. Each of the earlier meeting-houses, when given up for meeting purposes, were used as school-rooms. The Friends maintained one of the earliest schools in this part of the county at Dover. The meeting now has about 245 members. The Ministers are: Jehu Jessup and Jehiel Bond; Trustees, Levi Bond, Henry J. and Samuel Roberts; Clerks, Wm. Black and Eunice E. Bond; Overseers, Isaac Stiggleman and Wm. Black; Elders, Lewis Bond, Eli Kenworthy, Isaac Williams, Thos. Clark and Mahlon Bond.

Canaday Chapel M. E. Church.—Prior to 1839 circuit preaching was held at the house of Robert Culbertson for some years. In 1839 a camp-meeting, which resulted in a revival and the formation of a church, was held on the farm then owned by John Canaday. Shortly afterward a frame church was erected on a lot of land donated by Mr. Canaday. It was used until 1878, when the present house was built on the same lot. Camp-meetings were held for a few years. Among the first preachers was Miltietus Miller. Early members: Robert and Rebecca Culbertson, David S. Culbertson, a local preacher, son of Robert, Daniel Culbertson, Davidson Culbertson, John Canaday and wife, A. J. Russell and wife and Henry Hoover. The present membership is small. The church is on the Williamsburg circuit.

M. E. Church.—The M. E. church at Webster was organized in 1865, and a house of worship erected the same year at a cost of about $1,000. There had been occasional preaching for several years previous. Among the early members were: Burgess Lake and wife, John Comer and wife, Emsley Overman and wife, and others. The present membership is small. The church belongs with the Wiliamsburg circuit.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Cornelius Bond, a son of Thomas Bond, Jr., was born in Wayne County, Ind., Dec. 2, 1834, and has always resided in what is now Webster Township, engaged in farming. He has one of the most attractive homes in the country. He started in life with forty acres of poor land, but with energy and perseverance equal to any emergency. In his early manhood he received an injury that made him a cripple for life. While splitting wood the ax passed through the timber and buried itself in his knee. He was unable to move for weeks and it was several months before he was able to work. He has often felt almost compelled to give up, but with a determination that was able to surmount many difficulties he kept on. He was married Oct. 13, 1853, to Anna E., daughter of Hartman and Catharine Eigenbrodt. She was born in Pennsylvania, Nov. 6, 1832, and when three years of age came with her parents to Wayne County, locating in Rich

mond, and in 1838 removing to Webster Township. Mr. and Mrs. Bond have seven children—Ada V. M., Josie A., Elma L., William A., Charley T. H., Cadie R. and Etta J. M. They are members of the Society of Friends.

Joseph Bond, son of Samuel and Elizabeth Bond (who came from England), was born in North Carolina, Aug. 9, 1779. He came to the Territory of Ohio in 1801, raised a crop and then went back to North Carolina. In the latter part of 1802 he married Rachel Harrold, daughter of John and Phebe Harrold. They remained in North Carolina until 1811, when, with five children, they moved to the Territory of Indiana and settled in what is now Wayne County, about seven miles northwest of Richmond. Here six more children were added to their family, making eleven in all, eight boys and three girls, all of whom lived to be men and women. In 1838 he moved to Randolph County, Ind., where he lived about three years, his wife surviving him about two years. The children of Joseph Bond are the following—Darius, born Dec. 26, 1803, died Sept. 3, 1837; Eunice, born Oct. 3, 1805, died Jan. 24, 1870; John H., born Dec. 6, 1807, still living in Randolph County; Mordecai, born Sept. 24, 1809, died Aug. 8, 1849; Joseph S., born July 29, 1811, living in Randolph County; Amos, born April 9, 1814, living in Grant County, Ind.; Levi, born Nov. 4, 1815, living in Wayne County, Ind.; Elihu, born April 28, 1817, died June 7, 1870; Rachel, born March 13, 1819, died March 20, 1840; Zimri, born Dec. 25, 1820, died April 14, 1877; Lavina, born Jan. 5, 1826, living in Iowa. Levi Bond, the only son now living in Wayne County, Dec. 1, 1840, married Lydia Williams, daughter of John and Mary Williams, of Wayne County. They now live in Webster Township, having lived there ever since their marriage, except fourteen years that were spent in Randolph County, Ind. Their only son, Jehiel Bond, living with them, was born Jan. 30, 1842. April 26, 1866, he married Anna Jane Marshall, daughter of Evan and Gulia Elma Marshall.

Mahlan Bond was born in Henry County, Ind., Nov. 30, 1850, a son of Amer and Mary Bond. When he was eight years of age he came to Wayne County to live with his uncle, Thomas Bond, and remained with him or his widow

till Feb. 13, 1873, when he married Eunice E. Hunt. She was born Aug. 23, 1852, in Wayne County, Ind. Mr. and Mrs. Bond have three children—Leona, Leslie and Lilian. Previous to his marriage Mr. Bond bought a farm of eighty acres, on section 21, Webster Township, where he still lives. He and his wife are members of the Society of Friends.

William Bond was born Oct. 13, 1834, in Webster Township, Wayne Co., Ind., a son of Jesse and Anna (Cook) Bond, both natives of Wayne County, his father born Oct. 7, 1808, and his mother Feb. 4, 1811. His mother was a daughter of Joseph and Lydia Cook, early settlers of the county. His father built the first house used as a place of business, in Richmond. His parents were married June 18, 1829, and to them were born seven children, two of whom are living—Calvin, of Hamilton County, Ind., and William, our subject. Mahala, Lydia, Oliver, Emily and Rhoda are deceased. The mother died Dec. 6, 1846, and in 1848 his father married Mrs. Delana Stanley. William Bond has always been a farmer, and now has 160 acres of well-improved land. He was married in 1855 to Sarah A., daughter of Thomas and Rebecca Jessup, of Rush County, Ind. She was born May 1, 1837. They have had nine children—Emily Ann (deceased), Thomas J., Franklin W., John M., Charles E., William P. and Robert B. (twins), Rebecca A. and Jesse I. Mr. and Mrs. Bond are members of the Society of Friends.

Thomas Clark was born in Randolph County, N. C., Aug. 27, 1831, a son of John and Nancy Clark, of Rush County, Ind. His parents came to Indiana in 1832 and located in Carthage, where he was reared, and received a common-school education. He then attended Earlham College two terms, and then entered the Freshman class of Haverford College, near Philadelphia, Pa., remaining there nearly four years, paying his tuition by teaching in the primary department. He afterward taught two years. In 1861 he married Emily J. Griffin, a native of Henry County, Ind., born July 28, 1833, and a daughter of Joseph and Rebecca (Burgess) Griffin, now of Spiceland, Henry County. After his marriage, Mr. Clark commenced farming near Nobleville, Hamilton Co., Ind., and in 1875 exchanged his property there for a

farm on section 34, Webster Township, Wayne County. Mr. Clark has always taken an interest in the temperance cause and in education. He and his wife are members of the Society of Friends. They have a family of four children—Mary B., John G., Daniel B. and Anna R.

Warner M. Hockett.—Very little is known of the Hockett family prior to their leaving England. Philip Hoggatt (as the name was then spelled) came to the United States with, or about the time of, William Penn's colony, and settled in Chester County, Pa., where he died. His son William went to Guilford County, N. C., when a young man, and bought from the Indians the right to a mile square of land twelve miles south of Greensboro. He built a cabin in the woods, having no neighbors nearer than eighteen miles, going on foot through the forest to New Garden to do his courting. He married Hannah, daughter of John and Lydia Bales. They had three sons—William, Joseph and Stephen. The two latter emigrated to Miami County, Ohio. William inherited the old homestead, and married Hannah, daughter of Jeremiah and Susannah Reynolds, of Randolph County, N. C. They had three daughters and two sons—Lydia, William, Susannah, Rachel and John, who was burned by falling in the fire when small, and died. Lydia married Joshua Chamness. Rachel married Benjamin Benbow; both removed to Randolph County, Ind. Susannah never married. William married Hannah Davis, daughter of Jesse and Elizabeth Davis. They had twelve children—an infant, not named, Banajah H., Himelius M., Jesse D., William B., Milton, Warner M., David D., Caroline D., Seth B., Sarah E., Susanna M. Banajah, David and Susanna died in childhood. Himelius married Rachel Branson. Jesse married Rebecca Cox, William married Eliza J. Branson. Caroline D. and Sarah E. came to Indiana in the time of the war. Caroline married Wilson Charles, and Sarah married William Harvey. Seth B. married Elizabeth Cox. Warner M., our subject, came to Indiana in 1860, and in 1861 married Matilda C., daughter of Elisha and Ruth Dennis. They had three children—Addison Fulton, Martha Ellen and Mary Elma. His wife died of rheumatism of the heart, and he

subsequently married Sarah G., daughter of Nathan and Mary Charles, of Richmond. They have one son—William N. Mr. Hockett first settled in Ogden, Henry County, where he worked in a cabinet-shop and at the carpenter's trade. He remained there three years, when, on account of his health, he removed to a farm near Economy, Wayne County. In 1873 he bought his present farm of 104 acres, a mile west of Webster, of John Connor, paying $6,000 for it, but having greatly improved it now values it at $7,000. Mr. Hockett's brothers all own farms in North Carolina, near or adjoining the old homestead. Milton is entirely deaf, and has never married. Three brothers were conscripted into the rebel army, but on account of their conscientious scruples against wars and fighting refused to bear arms. William was taken to Virginia, and was within a quarter of a mile of the battle of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. He was tied behind a forage car, with a rope around his neck, and was obliged to run or be dragged by the neck, and in various other ways punished. Himelius and Jesse were taken to Kingston and subjected to the most inhuman torture, Jesse being hung up by his thumbs to a pin in the wall for three hours. After this barbarous treatment they all reached home alive.

Ammiel Hunt, son of Nathan and Hepsibah Hunt, was born in Wayne County, Ind., in 1821, and died Oct. 19, 1870. His early life was a struggle with the hardships of pioneer life, and his advantages for an education were limited. He was ambitious and desirous for the improvement of his mind, and he applied himself to private study and was thus enabled to teach school. He accumulated a large library which he opened for the benefit of those unable to purchase books. He was a devoted member of the Society of Friends, and although very reserved in his manner, won the respect and admiration of all who knew him by his generosity and faithful allegiance to the cause. He married Abigail, daughter of Jeremiah Cox, of Wayne County. They had a family of eight children—Elvira, wife of Isaac Cox; Jemima, wife of J. W. Jay; Nathan C., married M. A. Pitts; Jeremiah, deceased; Oliver H., married E. Haisley; Eunice E., wife of Mahlan Bond; Alvin B., married M. Carlisle, and Hepsa, deceased.

Henry Jay was born in Warren County, Ohio, in 1813, a son of John, Jr., and Mary (Steddom) Jay, natives of South Carolina, his father born in 1782 and his mother in 1784. His paternal grandfather, John Jay, Sr., was of Welsh descent, being a son of one of three brothers who came from Wales. Two of the brothers settled in the east, one of whom was the father of John Jay, of Revolutionary fame, and one, the father of John Jay, Sr., settled in Virginia where John, Sr., was born and reared, but subsequently removed to South Carolina where he reared a family of eleven children—Thomas, Jesse, John, Samuel, William, Walter, Denny, James, Mary, Anna, Lydia and Jane, all of whom with their families and parents removed to Ohio in 1802 and located in Warren County. The father died in Miami County, Ohio, in 1827. Mr. Jay's maternal grandparents, Henry and Martha Steddom, then known as Stidham, were of Swedish descent, their ancestors settling near Wilmington, Del. Mr. Steddom was born in South Carolina, and in 1804 removed to Warren County, Ohio, two brothers and three sisters of Mrs. Steddom going with them. Both of Mr. Jay's grandfathers were left for dead in the Whig and Tory war in the South during the Revolution, for not revealing information as demanded, but both subsequently revived. His parents were married in 1808, and in 1824 removed to Wayne County, Ind., and purchased land in Wayne Township, where his mother died in 1843 and his father in 1844. His father was one of the founders of Earlham College and an earnest worker in the Society of Friends. There was a family of five children, but two of whom are living—Henry and Walter. Martha died in 1847 leaving her husband (Joseph Hill) and three children. John S. died in 1830 at the age of twelve, from being kicked by a horse, and one sister died in infancy. Our subject was educated in the pioneer schools and reared to the life of a farmer. In 1833 he married Leah, daughter of John Nicholson, of Wayne County. She was born in 1813 and died in 1836, leaving two children who died within the following year. In 1838 Mr. Jay married Sarah Strawbridge, of Wayne County, born in 1809. They had five children, but two of whom are living—Jesse W. and Sarah. Leah J. died in 1875, leaving her husband (Chiswell Cogge-

shall) and three children. Mrs. Jay died in 1847, and in 1848 Mr. Jay married Priscilla Reed, who was born in 1828 and died in 1854 leaving two children, but one living—DeWitt C. In 1856 Mr. Jay married Alice Hollingsworth, of Warren County, Ohio, born in 1838. She died in 1874 leaving three children—Francis D., Dayton H. and William H. H. Mr. Jay is a member of the Society of Friends. Several of the Steddom family (descendants of Henry and Martha) are living in Wayne County at present.

Eli Kenworthy was born Dec. 15, 1834, in Preble County, Ohio. In his youth he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed several years. He received the greater part of his education after he had attained his majority in the schools of Earlham and Graysville, and subsequently taught two terms. He then engaged in the paper business in Richmond, and in 1863 was employed by the Freedmen's Department to visit the Southern States and look after the interests of the colored people. He has been engaged in the lumber business and also in the manufacture of coffins, etc., but of late has been engaged in farming. He was one of the leaders in the movement to introduce the graded-school system in Webster. He is now serving his second term as Trustee of Webster Township. Mr. Kenworthy was married in 1866 to Rachel, daughter of Nathan Puckett. She was born Oct. 3, 1834. They have four children—Almira, Robert B., Harriett E. and Florence N.

William King was born Sept. 5, 1823, in Kentucky, a son of John and Judith (Roundtree) King, and came with his parents to Indiana in 1828, where he was reared and educated in the common schools. He has always followed the vocation of a farmer, and now owns 480 acres on section 33, Webster Township, which he purchased in 1855. He was married Jan. 1, 1846, to Jemima, daughter of Caleb and Olive Jackson, of Centre Township. She was born May 13, 1826, in Wayne County, Ind. Mr. and Mrs. King are members of the Christian church. They have had a family of fifteen children—John C., Rebecca E., Caleb J., Joseph W., William A., Charles O., James E., Julia E., Thomas L., Elijah G., Mary A., Asa M., Arthur T., Luther Z., and an infant, deceased. Mr. King's father was born in Virginia, May 13,

1783, a son of Jesse and Cynthia King. He went to Kentucky when seventeen years of age, and located near Winchester. Jan. 25, 1810, he married Judith Roundtree, a native of Kentucky, born April 9, 1789. They came to Wayne County in 1828, where they died, Mr. King Jan. 5, 1859, and Mrs. King in 1866. They had a family of eleven children—Eliza A., Lucinda, James, John, Polly, Joseph, William, Jesse, Presley, Nancy and Jackson. Mrs. King was one of the first members of the Centreville Christian church.

Nathan Mendenhall was born in Stokes County, N. C., in 1820, a son of Jonathan and Ann (Phillips) Mendenhall, his father a native of North Carolina, and his mother of Pennsylvania. He came with his parents to Wayne County, Ind., in the fall of 1826, and settled in the woods in what is now Clay Township, near Green's Fork. He has thus from early childhood made his home in this county, and has always followed the vocation of a farmer. He was married in 1845 to Rhoda, daughter of Samuel and Charity Bond, of Webster Township. They had six children—Harvey, Samuel, Jonathan, Charity Ann, William C. and Mary E. Mr. Mendenhall's father was one of the prominent men of the county. He always took a great interest in political and educational matters. He contributed liberally toward the erection of Earlham College at Richmond. His children are as follows—Rhoda, wife of L. Arnett; Phœbe, wife of R. Bowman; Mary, wife of H. Willets; Margaret, wife of M. Coffin; Robert, married M. Jessup; John, married E. Haisley; Joseph, married Eunice Davis; Rebecca, wife of J. Smith; Naomi, wife of N. Elliott; Nathan, our subject; Anna, wife of J. Ozbun; Sally Ann, wife of Eli Haisley, and Keziah, wife of S. Hayworth. The family are members of the Society of Friends.

William C. Mendenhall, son of Nathan and Rhoda (Bond) Mendenhall, was born in Webster Township, Wayne Co., Ind., Jan. 25, 1857. He was educated in the common schools, and reared to the life of a farmer, an occupation he still pursues. He was married in September, 1878, to Anna R., daughter of William and Eliza Newby, of Illinois, born April 25, 1857. They have two children—Wilson N. and Alice. Mr. and Mrs. Mendenhall are members of the Friends' society.

Daniel Palmer was born in Virginia, Dec. 26, 1826, a son of Daniel and Nancy (Roles) Palmer. His parents came to Wayne County, Ind. He learned the tanner's trade, and worked at it eleven years, and since then has been engaged in farming. Dec. 27, 1855, he married Martha H. Smith, a native of Columbiana County, Ohio, born Sept. 17, 1830. They have four children—Elva C., wife of Benjamin Price; Arthur B., Laura B. and Joseph W. Mr. and Mrs. Palmer are members of the Society of Friends. Mr. Palmer's father, Daniel Palmer, is a native of Fauquier County, Va., born in 1795. He was married in 1822 to Nancy Roles, and in 1828 came to Wayne County, Ind., and settled in Centre Township, and in 1832 purchased eighty acres of school land in Webster Township, and afterward purchased 110 acres in the same township. He and his wife were members of the Baptist church. Mrs. Palmer died May 12, 1862. Mr. Palmer is living with his only remaining child, Daniel. They had a family of four children—Lucinda, Daniel, Margaret and Joseph. Mrs. Palmer's father, Samuel Smith, was born in Virginia in 1802, and when sixteen years of age removed to Columbiana County, Ohio, where he married Huldah Moreland, who was born in 1806. In 1839 they came to Indiana, and settled in Webster Township, Wayne County, where Mr. Smith died in 1862. They had a family of seven children—James, Robert, Martha, Judith, Rachel, Yates and Hannah. Mrs. Smith married Jesse Lundy in 1865, and died in 1871. Joseph Palmer, Jr., volunteered in the late war, September, 1862, in the Sixty-ninth Indiana Regiment, and was killed at Richmond, Ky., Sept. 30, 1862.

Levi Peacock was born in North Carolina, May 18, 1821, a son of Asa and Dinah (Rich) Peacock, natives of North Carolina, his father born in 1790, and his mother in 1786. His parents were married in 1811, and in 1829 came to Wayne County, Ind., and settled in New Garden Township, on leased land, and seven years later bought a farm in Grant County, Ind. They had a family of nine children—William, Asa, John, Betsey D., Sally, Levi, Patsey, Joseph and Aaron. The mother died in 1848, and in 1850 Mr. Peacock married Dorcas Jones, who survived him eight years.

ed Feb. 25, 1873. Levi, our subject, is the sixth child.

He remained with his parents till he attained his majority. He was married Feb. 23, 1843, to Martha, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Haisley. She was born March 28, 1818, and died April 15, 1859, leaving one child—Ruth. In 1863 Mr. Peacock married Sarah, daughter of Peter and Sarah Lawrence, who was born in North Carolina, June 22, 1835, and was brought by her parents to Indiana the same year. They have had seven children, but four are living—Caroline, Daniel L., Mary H., and Levi C. The deceased are—Martha E., Lincoln and Lindley. Mr. Peacock has been very prosperous, starting in life with no means, but being very ambitious; he has now 400 acres of the best land in the county. He has won the respect of all who know him. He is a public-spirited and benevolent man, and the poor can always find a friend by going to him. He and his wife are members of the Society of Friends.

Nathan Puckett was born in Surry County, N. C., about 1807, a son of Isom and Elizabeth (Holt) Puckett. His father was born in North Carolina, in 1778, and died in 1875. He came to Indiana in 1817 and was one of the first ministers of the old Dunkirk Society of Friends. He was a bitter enemy of intemperance. He was connected with the underground railroad, assisting the negro to liberty, and gave them shelter whenever he could. Of a family of ten children—Gincy, Anna, Lydia, Sally, Olive, Mahala, Mary, Nathan, Benjaman and Thomas—only the sons are living. Our subject married Betsey, daughter of Thomas and Christena Knight, of New Garden Township, Wayne County. She was born in 1809 and died in 1878, in Webster Township. They had a family of eight children—Harriet (deceased), Rachel, Hiram, Joel, Angeline (deceased), Elvira (deceased), Lucinda and Rhoda. In 1862 Mr. Puckett bought the farm in Webster Township, where he still resides. He is a member of the Society of Friends and has always been a liberal, public-spirited man.

John W. Tindall, son of George and Nancy (Brandt) Tindall, was born in Ohio in 1821. He was reared in his native State, near Lebanon, Warren County, and when thirteen years of age began learning the trade of a blacksmith, and worked at it till 1840. In March, 1841, he came to Wayne County, and settled in Webster Township, about a half a

mile north of where he now resides. In 1853 he purchased 240 acres of wild land which he now has under a good state of cultivation. Mr. Tindall is a public-spirited man, taking an interest in anything that tends to the good of the county, especially the cause of education. He was married Feb. 6, 1840, to Amanda, daughter of William and Rebecca (Kirby) Evans, and a native of Ohio, born in 1818. They are the parents of seven children—William E., Rebecca J., John T., Ella, Job, Sadie and Bud.

Jonathan R. Whitacre was born in Wayne County, Ind., Jan. 13, 1828. His grandfather, Samuel Whitacre, was born in Virginia about 1770. In 1816 he came to Indiana and settled in Richmond, and in 1832 removed to Randolph County, where he died at the age of seventy-four years. He had a family of ten children—John, William, Rebecca, Elizabeth, Levi, Samuel, Joseph, Rachel, Jonathan and Mary. Elizabeth is the only one living. William, the second child, was born Virginia about 1802 and came to Indiana with his parents. He was married in 1823, to Sarah Roberts. She was born in 1804 and died in August, 1836. Mr. Whitacre died the same month leaving five children—Mary Ann, Milton H., Jonathan R., Louisa and Rebecca. Our subject enlisted in 1862 in Company E, Sixty-ninth Indiana Infantry. He was wounded at Richmond, Ky., and lost a leg. In 1863 he was elected Recorder of Wayne County and filled the office eight years. He then removed to his farm in Webster Township, where he still resides. In 1880 he was assistant doorkeeper of the House of Representatives, and at the organization of the Eighty-seventh Congress, was appointed Messenger on the soldiers' roll. Mr. Whitacre, was married Jan. 13, 1848, to Amanda M., daughter of Fridoline and Sarah A. Schlagle. She was born in Burlington County, N. J., Dec. 18, 1832. They have had a family of fifteen children seven of whom are living—William T., married Emma Ensley; Fridoline L., married Alice Frazier; Joseph D., a clerk in the Pension Department, Washington; Philip S., Albert, Lucy and Sadie at home. Alfred L., Etta M., Samuel B., Mattie C., Franklin, Alice, Charles, and Laura are deceased.

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